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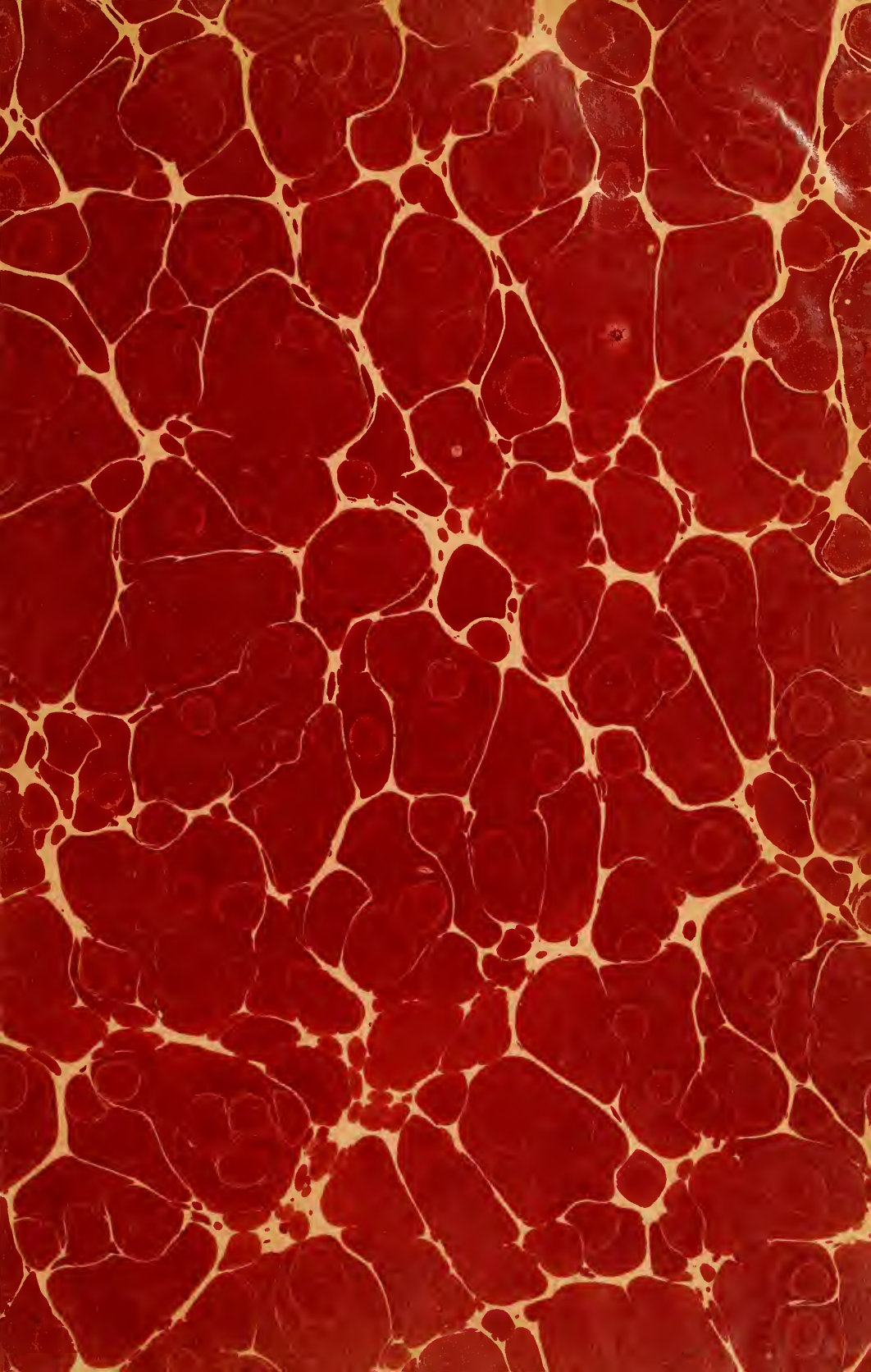
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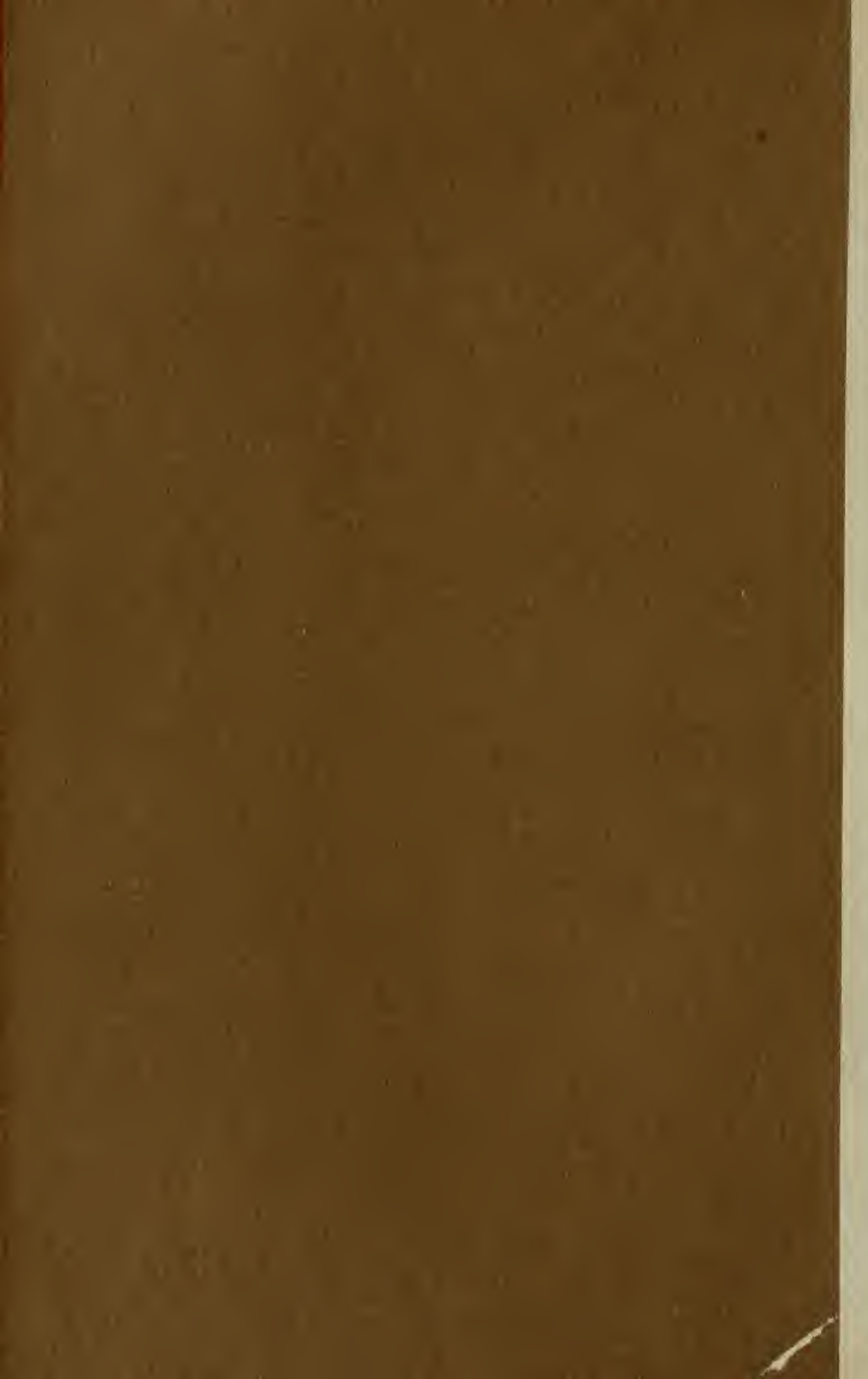




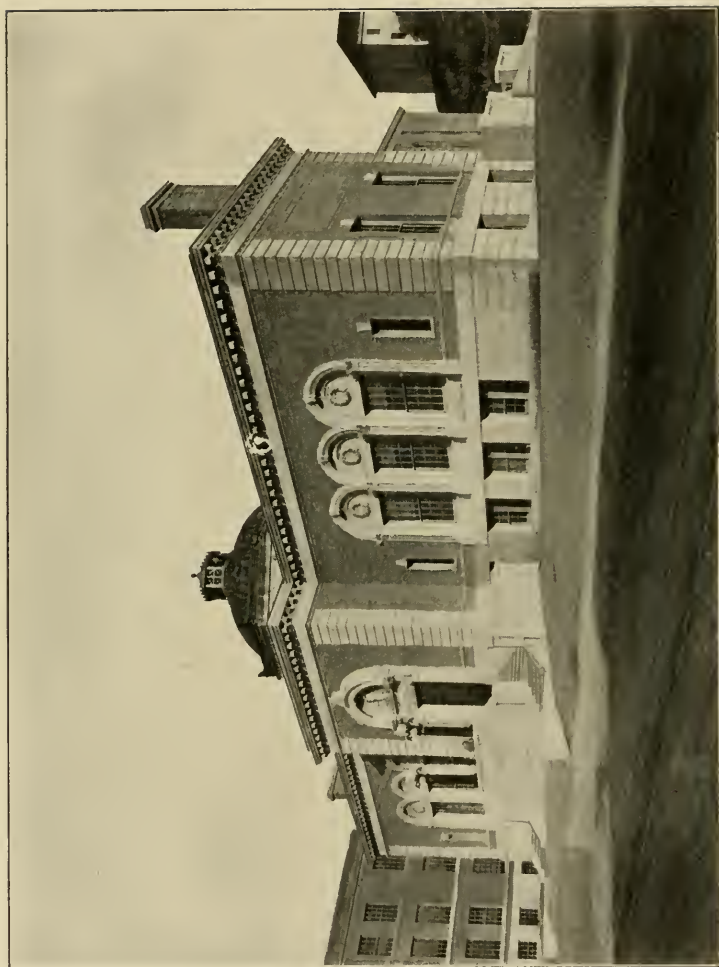


BANGOR  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

1864--1914



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BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY, THE PRESENT HOME OF THE BANGOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1864-1914

Fiftieth Anniversary

of the

Bangor Historical Society

Proceedings at the

BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY

Wednesday, April 8th, 1914

BANGOR, MAINE

1914



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The Bangor Historical Society exceedingly regrets that there is no picture available from which can be procured a likeness of Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, the society's first President.

## PRAYER

—by—

REV. ALVA ROY SCOTT

---

O God, our Father Divine, Thou hast been the help of our fathers in the ages past, and Thou art our hope in the years to come. Our fathers trusted in Thee and Thou didst never put them to shame. We give thanks for the lives and service of good men and women in all times. We are deeply grateful to those in the history of our own city who have loved righteousness, liberty, and truth, honor and justice. May their illustrious examples of loyalty to all good inspire us to an appreciation of our rich heritage, and to a service to city and nation worthy of the opportunities made possible by the sacrifice of generations gone.

Bless, we beseech Thee, this organization which has endured for half a century, and make it an institution to perpetuate fine traditions, and to promote good citizenship.

Let Thy favor rest upon the people of this city and this nation. May we abide in Thy love.—Amen.

## PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

—by—

HON. HENRY LORD

---

*Members of Bangor Historical Society, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

When the Bangor Historical Society was organized in 1864, Bangor was a prosperous, enterprising, growing, splendid little city of about 16,000 population, with a taxable valuation of \$7,075,000.

Her population today is 25,000 and her valuation about \$25,000,000. Her leading men were noted for their energy, ability, public spirit and patriotism. This little city had a world-wide reputation; a broader and bigger reputation than she has today, with her larger population and greater wealth. This reputation was due to several causes. She was considered the largest lumber mart in the world, and Bangor's lumber products were sold far and wide and her merchants were known the world over; and she was the builder and owner of many merchant sailing vessels. The Penobscot river was lined with her saw mills and her harbor filled with craft of every description. The citizens of Bangor had the reputation of owning an area of timberlands larger than the state of Delaware.

In 1864 a person standing on the old wooden toll bridge that spanned the Penobscot from Bangor to Brewer, looking up the river, would see as far as the eye could reach, the river nearly filled with rafts of lumber, which came from saw mills, some of them fifty or sixty miles away. These rafts were black with men at work, surveyors and overhaulers, sorting the lumber into different kinds and qualities, to be floated by stevedores to the harbor below, to be loaded into vessels to be carried to American and foreign ports. This work gave employment to a large number of men. It was a common thing to see a hundred sail of vessels in Bangor harbor and frequently a fleet of a hundred and fifty sail.

In 1864 one hundred and ninety vessels were cleared with cargoes from Bangor for foreign ports. Not half that number

have been cleared in the last twenty years. There were three foreign clearances in 1913. In those days there were large shipments of deals to England and the North of Europe. From fifteen to twenty cargoes of orange and lemon box shooks annually were shipped to ports in the Mediterranean, cargoes of lumber to the Canaries, the Azores and the Cape de Verde Islands, sugar box shooks and hogshead staves to ports in Cuba, Porto Rico and other islands in the West Indies, large cargoes of lumber to South American ports—Rio Janerio, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and Rosario. Many of these cargoes were carried in Bangor built vessels, hailing from the city of Bangor. There were five shipyards in the port of Bangor then, giving employment to many ship carpenters, caulkers, riggers, sail makers and other workmen.

In the years 1864, '65 and '66 there were thirty-two vessels launched in Bangor; six ships, four barques, twelve brigs and ten schooners. These vessels and those launched in other years were many of them named for Bangor people—Abner Taylor, Amos M. Roberts, Samuel Larrabee, James Littlefield, Samuel D. Thurston, Hosea Rich, Mary Stewart, Florence Treat, Jennie Hight, Caroline Eddy, L. J. Morse and Thomas J. Stewart and for others. Many of these ships on their first voyage left Bangor never to return, but for many years they hailed from Bangor, were owned and controlled here and were to be found in all the great maritime ports of the world—St. Petersburg, Hamburg, London, Liverpool, Lisbon, Messina, Havana, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, San Francisco, Hong Kong, Calcutta and other great commercial ports, flying the flag of the American Republic. It was natural therefore that Bangor, with her great lumber trade and her many merchant vessels, should have had a worldwide reputation.

But Bangor had a reputation outside of that given her by her lumber kings and her merchant marine. She was known because of the prominence and greatness of her public men, of her jurists and her theologians. Bangor was the home of Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President of the United States, and Hannibal Hamlin's name was associated everywhere with that of Abraham Lincoln. Of the eight justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, Bangor had three. For thirty-five



years two of her citizens, John Appleton and John A. Peters, were the Chief Justices of the state. In 1864 the three Bangor Justices of the Supreme Court were John Appleton, Edward Kent and Jonas Cutting. Edward Kent had not only a national reputation but an international one. He was Bangor's second mayor and was twice Governor of the State of Maine. In the memorable campaign of 1840, when the hero of the battle of Tippecanoe, Gen. Harrison, was elected President, he was the Whig candidate for Governor of Maine, and the election occurring in September resulting in his election, his name was sung the country over in the campaign songs for the two months preceding the Presidential election in November. These songs were some of them rough, even profane, but they were sung by our fathers and the slogan connected with Gov. Kent can be repeated here. It generally ran:

Have you heard the news from Maine—  
How she went hell bent,  
For Governor Kent,  
For Tippecanoe and Tyler, too?

Gov. Kent later was the plenipotentiary of this country to Brazil. The decisions of these Bangor judges and of the other judges of the Supreme Court of the state of Maine were then and are now cited in every state in the Union and in foreign countries. The clergymen in the Bangor pulpits then were noted for their ability and eminence. Three of them were charter members of this Historical Society; Chas. C. Everett, Geo. W. Field and Amory Battles. Bangor also had a wide reputation because of the ability and learning of those connected with her Theological Seminary. Its President was Dr. Enoch Pond; and Pond's Theology was called an Orthodox Bible. Every Congregationalist clergyman without doubt had it in his library whether he was a missionary in a foreign land or was preaching in the south, west or New England. Associated with Dr. Pond was George Shepard, a pulpit orator of national reputation; and Samuel Harris, one of the charter members of the Bangor Historical Society, whose reputation as an orator was also nation-wide. Old Norombega was crowded to hear him when it was known that he was to speak in the war days.

Prof. Harris was afterwards President of Bowdoin College and later connected with Yale College.

There are other reasons why Bangor had a far reaching reputation of which I have not time to speak. Anyone on the streets in 1864 in the spring time saw many men with red shirts, river drivers and woodsmen. Such men do not wear red shirts today. Walking up Main street one would meet the fashionable dames of Bangor wearing hoop skirts, which we are told measured in circumference at the bottom six yards, or eighteen feet. He would also meet splendid old style gentlemen wearing stovepipe hats like President Lincoln's or tall hats of some other kind, and they were dressed in swallow tailed coats of black or blue broadcloth, with bright brass buttons. Coats of this kind were worn by some of Bangor's citizens until within a few years. Among the last to wear them were Vice President Hamlin, Hon. Lewis Barker and Dr. Calvin Seavey.

In those days frequently were also seen two conspicuous persons—one an escaped Virginia slave, Henry Van Meter, more than a hundred years old, and the other an Old Town Indian squaw, Molly Molasses, also more than a hundred years old. The children of Bangor looked with awe upon these individuals when they were told that the black man had seen President Washington and that when the Indian woman was a child white people were scalped by Indians in Maine. There were also to be seen upon the streets many wounded and sick soldiers, for upon Columbia street was a hospital filled with disabled soldiers at that time.

In 1864 there was a line of steamboats running to Portland and another to Boston and for about eight years there had been railroad trains running from Bangor to the Kennebec. There was each day one mail in from the west and one mail out. The mail came late in the day and merchants were in their offices evenings that their replies to letters received might go out in the morning, otherwise they would be delayed twenty-four hours. There were no railroads to Bucksport, to Ellsworth, to Calais, to St. John, to Moosehead lake or into Aroostook county. The old Veazie road was running from Bangor to Old Town and in the summer season, connecting with this road, were little stern wheel boats, which carried lumbermen's



HON. JOHN E. GODFREY, PRESIDENT 1873-1884



supplies and other merchandise up the Penobscot as far north as the town of Winn, then known as Five Islands. Bangor in 1864 had no street paving, no concrete or granolithic sidewalks, no electric lights or electric roads, no electric fire alarm, no water works, no telephone, no standard time, but she did have within three hundred and eighty seven of as many school children enrolled then as she had in 1913. There were 5820 school children in 1864, 6107 in 1913. In proportion to population she ought to have had 9000 school children in 1913 instead of 6000.

To recall Bangor as she was in 1864 and comparing the little city of that time with the larger and wealthier city of today, with its prosperity and happiness, one must note with feelings of sadness and regret some of the changes that have taken place. The strong, able, virile men of that day, most of them native born, like the rafts on the river and the ships on the stocks, are gone forever, and it is pathetic to think that these men have left few or no descendants to perpetuate their names. Very few of the men who were prominent in business or political life, upon the bench or in theology then have today in Bangor or anywhere any male descendants. Recall the names of Bangor's most prominent men in 1864, take the list of Bangor's twenty-six mayors since then, and you will find that only a few of them have any male descendants to transmit their names to future generations. Their names have gone from the stores and offices of our business streets, and they are not in our city directory, they are to be found mostly in the records of the probate court and at Mt. Hope. And unless some one actuated by motives of patriotism, of family pride, or love for the old city shall make some record of what these men were and did they will soon be forgotten. Would it not please us all if upon the walls of this building or of some other building in Bangor portraits of these men who were great in their day and generation might be hung to keep their memories green. And would it not meet with general approval if this society should cause to be placed upon the site of the old Custom House or of old historic Norombega a suitable statue of Vice President Hamlin, that our citizens and school children might continually be reminded of his services and of the dark days of the great war when he stood beside Abraham Lincoln?





# HISTORICAL ADDRESS

—by—

EDWARD MITCHELL BLANDING, *Secretary*

---

*Mr. President and Members of the Bangor Historical Society,  
Ladies and Gentlemen:—*

The Bangor Historical Society observes today its fiftieth anniversary and while the valued treasures collected through its long career were destroyed during the conflagration of 1911 the records of that eventful half century are preserved, thus making possible a review of fifty years of activities and praiseworthy endeavors. And we are so fortunate as to have still with us one who though venerable in years is youthful in spirit and for thirty-eight years from 1864 to 1902 was the society's Recording Secretary, while furthermore the Secretary elected fifty years ago today has returned to Bangor from his home in the northwest to be with us on this interesting occasion, the anniversary being especially notable because of the presence of its two surviving charter members.

## INCORPORATION

The act of incorporation of the Bangor Historical Society was signed by Nelson Dingley, Junior, Speaker of the House of Representatives on March 3, 1864, and in the Senate on March 4, 1864 by George B. Barrows, president, and approved by the Governor, Samuel Cony, March 4, 1864. The Act of Incorporation is appended below.

## STATE OF MAINE

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

## AN ACT

to incorporate the Bangor Historical Society.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

*Section 1.*—John E. Godfrey, Benjamin F. Tefft, John Mason, Joseph S. Wheelwright, George W. Field, James C. Weston, George W. Pickering, Daniel S. Talcott, Elnathan F. Duren, George C. Pickering, Edward M. Field, Noah S. Harlow, Samuel H. Dale, Charles S. Fellows, James Allen, Charles Stetson, Joseph Bartlett, Isaiah Stetson, Amory Battles, Charles

C. Everett, Samuel Harris and Albert W. Paine, their associates and successors are hereby created a body corporate by the name of the Bangor Historical Society for the purpose of collecting and preserving whatever, in their opinion, may tend to explain and illustrate any department of civil, ecclesiastical or natural history, and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, have a common seal, which they may alter at pleasure, and have all the privileges and powers, and be subject to all the requirements granted or required by the laws of this State.

*Section 2.*—Said corporation may choose such officers as they may think proper and necessary, and may make and ordain By-Laws for the government of the Society not repugnant to the laws of the State and may hold real and personal estate to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, with full power to manage and dispose of the same.

*Section 3.*—Any two persons named in this act may call the first meeting of this corporation at such time and place, in the city of Bangor, as they may see fit, by giving notice of the same, three days in succession, in some daily newspaper, published in Bangor, the first notice to be seven days previous to the meeting.

*Section 4.*—This act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

In the House of Representatives, March 3, 1864

This bill having had three several readings passed to be enacted.

(Signed) Nelson Dingley, Jr.,

Speaker.

In Senate, March 4, 1864.

This bill having had two several readings passed to be enacted.

(Signed) George B. Barrows,

President.

March 4, 1864,

Approved

(Signed) Samuel Cony

State of Maine, Office of Sec'ty of State,

Augusta, Mar. 29, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original, as deposited in this office.

Ephraim Flint, Jr.

Sec'ty of State.

## ORGANIZATION

An advertisement signed by John Mason and George W. Pickering and published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier on the last day of March and the first two days of April, 1864, announced that a meeting of the Bangor Historical Society would be held on April 8, 1864, for organization and election of associates and officers and general business. It will be observed that the name heading the call is John Mason, M. D.,

father of Dr. William C. Mason, chairman of our present executive committee.

Pursuant to the above notice there was a meeting of the incorporators in the aldermen's room at City Hall, on April 8. Elijah L. Hamlin and seven incorporators were present as follows: Samuel H. Dale, John E. Godfrey, John Mason, James C. Weston, Noah S. Harlow, Edward M. Field and Charles S. Fellows. The meeting was called to order by John E. Godfrey, Esq., who thereupon read the act of incorporation of the Bangor Historical Society. Hon. Samuel H. Dale was chosen chairman and Charles S. Fellows Secretary. It was voted to accept the act of incorporation of the Bangor Historical Society. Jacob McGaw, Elijah L. Hamlin and Joseph Carr were elected as associates. John E. Godfrey, E. L. Hamlin and James C. Weston were appointed a committee to report a plan of organization and a code of by-laws for the government of this Society. Adjournment was then taken to April 28 at which meeting John Mason, M. D., was chosen chairman and John E. Godfrey secretary pro tem. in place of Charles S. Fellows, who was absent.

A further adjournment took place to May 3, the session being held in the office of the judge of probate, the meeting being called to order by Hon. John E. Godfrey. Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin was chosen chairman and Hon. John E. Godfrey read the minutes of the previous meeting. The committee appointed to report a constitution for the government of this Society presented their report. The report was accepted and the constitution adopted. Elnathan F. Duren was chosen Recording Secretary and sworn faithfully to perform its duties by Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin as justice of the peace. Hon. E. L. Hamlin was chosen President; Rev. Charles Carroll Everett, Vice President; Rev. Samuel Harris, Corresponding Secretary; Hon. Isaiah Stetson, Treasurer; Executive Committee, Hon. John E. Godfrey, chairman, Dr. John Mason and Dr. James C. Weston.

### OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY

Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, the first President of the Bangor Historical Society, outlined the objects of the new organization

in the following communication published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier under the date of June 28th, 1864;

A society under the name of Bangor Historical Society has recently been organized in this city for the purpose of collecting and preserving facts and materials in relation to the history of this part of the State, and particularly such as relates to the valley of the Penobscot. It presents an ample field for operation, and sufficiently interesting to enlist in its service such a number of working citizens as cannot fail in leading to very satisfactory results.

When this country was first discovered, a numerous tribe of Indians inhabited the valley of the Penobscot, which has now dwindled away to about four hundred persons. It is desirable to ascertain as far as may be, the site of their various villages, camping grounds and burial places, and also to collect all their traditions in relation to their battles with the whites and other tribes of Indians, their allegiance with the French, and all interesting incidents in relation to their history. It is proposed to make a collection of all their stone implements which can now be found and form a cabinet of the same for a free exhibition to the public.

Since the first settlement upon this river by the whites, a great number of Indian stone implements have been found, most of which have been destroyed, lost, or carried out of the State, while many remain scattered in the hands of individuals, and more or less, every year, are found upon the sites of old Indian dwelling places, and about their burial grounds on the banks of the Penobscot, as they have been washed out by occasional freshets. All persons having stone implements in their possession are requested to donate them to the Society, and if they are unwilling to part with them are requested to deposit them for a short time with the Society, so that drawings or casts may be taken of them, and then the implements will be safely returned to the owners.

The first known settlement made by the Europeans in this state was made in 1604 by the French on an island in the Saint Croix river, in the present town of Robbinston. In 1613 a settlement was made by the French on the island of Mount Desert; afterwards at Castine, which continued about an hundred years. Settlements were also made by them at Fort Hill in the town of Veazie, also at Eastport, Machias, the Eggenmoggin Reach and other places.

One of the objects of the Society is to collect all the materials that can be found in relation to the French settlement in the eastern part of the state, formerly known as the Province of Acadia. French implements and other curious articles are frequently found on the sites of the old French settlements, and it is desirable to collect and keep all such in the cabinet of the Society.

Two hostile fleets have ascended the Penobscot river, one in the time of the revolution, and one during the last war with Great Britain. Much new information and many interesting incidents, by careful search and inquiry, it is believed may be found in relation to these expeditions.



Many persons are now living who have in recollection many important and interesting incidents in relation to the early settlements made in this part of the State, much of which will soon pass away and be forgotten, unless some efforts are made during the life time of these individuals to collect and preserve such information.

There are probably in existence, scattered about in the possession of various individuals, many journals, diaries, letters and other documents relating to the early settlement of this river and vicinity, which by a little effort may now be collected and preserved by the Society and valuable for the historian.

All persons who may feel an interest in the objects of this Society, are requested to send to this Society all such information and materials as will tend to elucidate the history of the various town settlements.

It is desirable to have the genealogies of the early settlers in this part of the State, and it is not difficult now to prepare them before the descendants of the early settlers become widely scattered, and while many incidents are now fresh in the recollection of many persons. The Society will be glad to receive all lists of genealogies that may be sent them, will aid in putting them in proper shape, and will endeavor to make a publication of them at some suitable time.

The ecclesiastical history of this part of the country is an important purpose in the designs of the Society, and if the clergymen in the different towns would take an interest in the matter, it would be easy to collect much valuable information in relation to the early history of the different churches, that otherwise in the lapse of time would soon pass out of remembrance.

The Society would be glad to receive valuable specimens from all the departments of natural history, that may be found in this region, tending to illustrate the material history of the country, and showing its resources, curiosities, etc.

At the time being, the Society will commence their collection at the Custom House building in this city, and where all persons are requested to hand in their articles and communications, or they may hand them to any officer of the Society.

## OFFICERS

Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin officiated as President of the Bangor Historical Society from its organization in 1864 to his death in 1872. Hon. John E. Godfrey assumed the Presidency in 1873 and held the same until his decease in 1884. Hon. Hannibal Hamlin was elected President in 1885 and served for six years until his death in 1891. Hon. Edward Bowdoin Nealley was elevated to the Presidency in 1893 and held the same until he passed away in 1905. In 1906 Hon. Henry Lord was chosen to the Presidency and has held the office down to the present time.

Rev. Charles Carroll Everett was the first Vice President and held the office from 1864 until 1871 when he removed from the city. Hon. John E. Godfrey assumed the Vice Presidency in 1871 and held the same until 1873. Deacon George A. Thatcher was chosen Vice President in 1873 and held the position until 1885. In 1887 Hon. Edward B. Nealley was chosen Vice President and served in this position until 1893 when he assumed the Presidency. Hon. Henry Lord was chosen Vice President in 1893 and continued in that position until 1906 when he assumed the Presidency. Hon. Benjamin B. Thatcher was chosen Vice President in January 1906, but his term of service was brief, as he passed away in June of that year. Charles E. Bliss succeeded to the Vice Presidency in 1907 and continued in the office until his decease a few weeks since.

Mr. Charles S. Fellows, chosen Secretary at the Historical Society's initial meeting, on April 8, 1864, removed from the state not long thereafter and has for many years made his home at Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Fellows and Deacon Duren are the only two of the original incorporators now living. Deacon Duren was chosen Secretary May 3, 1864 and held the position down to 1902 when he resigned. Because of impaired sight Mr. Duren had for a long time the assistance of his son, William G, who was chosen Assistant Recording Secretary in 1895. On the records of the Society are spread elaborate resolutions appreciative of Mr. Duren's long and faithful career as Recording Secretary. Mr. Duren was succeeded by Mrs. Mary H. Curran in 1902, and the duties of the office were very faithfully performed by her until 1910 when she retired and assumed the position of Librarian and Cabinet Keeper made vacant by the decease of Dr. Harlow. Edward M. Blanding assumed the Secretaryship in 1910 and has held the position down to the present time.

Rev. Samuel Harris was elected Corresponding Secretary in 1864 and held the position until his removal from the city in 1867. He was succeeded in that year by Rev. John Russell Herrick who held the office until 1873. Rev. William M. Barbour was the successor and remained in that position from 1873 to 1881. Upon the removal of Rev. Mr. Barbour from



HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, PRESIDENT 1885-1891



Bangor, Rev. John S. Sewall was chosen and for thirty years, from 1881 to 1911, he faithfully discharged the duties of this office. Upon the demise of Rev. Mr. Sewall, Rev. Calvin M. Clark was chosen to the place in 1912 and still occupies the position.

The Bangor Historical Society's first Treasurer was Hon. Isaiah Stetson who was chosen to the position in 1864 and served until his decease in 1880. Dr. Thomas Upham Coe was in 1881 chosen to fill the vacancy and most faithfully has discharged the duties of the office for a third of a century.

The Executive Committee has had as chairmen Hon. John E. Godfrey, Dr. James C. Weston, Mr. Francis H. Clergue, Hon. Albert W. Paine and Dr. William C. Mason, and the names of others who have served as members of the Executive Committee include Dr. John Mason, Dr. Edward M. Field, Oliver H. Ingalls, Henry Gale, Rev. William M. Barbour, Thomas U. Coe, M. D., Rev. Benjamin F. Teft, Edward B. Nealley, Henry N. Fairbanks, Rev. Amory Battles, Augustus C. Hamlin, M. D., Joseph W. Porter, James W. Donigan, George F. Godfrey, Joseph F. Snow, Manly Hardy, Benjamin B. Thatcher, Frank H. Damon, Samuel L. Boardman, William P. Hubbard, Edward M. Blanding, Everett F. Rich, William W. Fellows, Augustus B. Farnham and J. Putnam Walker.

Deacon George A. Thatcher was Librarian and Cabinet Keeper from 1867 to 1873. Dr. N. Sparhawk Harlow in 1873 assumed this position and discharged its duties with much zeal until his death in 1909. Mrs. Mary H. Curran then assumed the office and holds the same at the present time.

### MEMBERSHIP

The Bangor Historical Society had originally twenty-two incorporators and at the meeting of April 8, 1864, when the act of incorporation was accepted, Jacob McGaw, Elijah L. Hamlin and Joseph Carr were admitted as associates, making a membership of twenty-five. On May 3, 1864, when organization was perfected by election of officers and adoption of the constitution and by-laws, six more were admitted to membership, among the number being Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Deacon George A. Thatcher and Rev. Dr. Enoch Pond. In October of that year



twenty-eight more were admitted, included among the number being Manly Hardy and Dr. Augustus Choate Hamlin. On July 28, 1892, when according to the records, Secretary Duren made returns to the Oneida Historical Society of Utica, N. Y., there were thirty-eight resident members and thirty-five non-resident but former resident, and ten honorary members, and up to that time the necrological roll included forty names. During the fifty years the total enrollment, according to data now at hand, has been about four hundred, of whom slightly in excess of one-half have passed away. Of the one hundred and ninety-eight on the membership roll today approximately one hundred and thirty-six are resident members and sixty-two non-resident.

### ADDRESSES

Many instructive and valuable addresses have been delivered before the Society during its eventful career and among these are the following: "The Locality and Settlement of the Ancient Penobscot" by Hon. John E. Godfrey, Jan. 21, 1871; "Anselm de St. Castin" by John E. Godfrey, Jan. 28, 1873; "Ornithology" by Harry Merrill, May 10, 1881; "Arnold's Expedition up the Kennebec and Assault on Quebec" by Captain H. N. Fairbanks, May 10, 1881; "Slate in Piscataquis County" by Adams H. Merrill of Brownville, May 10, 1881; "Reminiscences of Bangor," by Hon. John E. Godfrey, May 10, 1881; "Opportunities for Historical Research in Eastern Maine," by Hon. John Francis Sprague, President of Piscataquis Historical Society, March 4, 1912; "Historic Norombega," by Edward M. Blanding, March 4, 1912; and "Champlain's Visit to Bangor" by Mrs. Fannie Hardy Eckstorm, March 18, 1913. Prof. Warren K. Moorehead, Department of Archaeology, Andover, Mass., has accepted an invitation to visit Bangor on the occasion of the society's anniversary and will this evening in the assembly hall of Bangor High School give an illustrated address on "Archaeological Researches in Maine." The Professor has made exhaustive researches in our state and his recent contribution under the title of "The Red-paint People of Maine" in the columns of the *American Anthropologist* is an assurance that an evening of enjoyment and instruction is to be anticipated.



### BANGOR'S EARLY VALUATION

Among the documents in the archives of the Bangor Historical Society prior to the fire, and presented during 1864 by Cony Foster, Esq., of Orono, was one which showed the state valuation of Bangor in 1801. It was a bound manuscript volume copied by Hon. Martin Kinsley, of Hampden, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, from the county of Hancock, district of Maine. Hancock then included what is now Penobscot and Waldo counties. The volume contained a full copy of the state valuation of the Massachusetts towns for 1793 and of the towns in the County of Hancock for 1801.

Bangor's valuation figures for 1801 included:

Taxable Polls.....	45
Dwelling Houses.....	19
Shops.....	4
Tannery.....	1
Barns.....	9
Granaries.....	6
Acres of Tillage.....	109
Acres of Mowing.....	111
Acres of Woodland.....	115
Acres of Pasturage.....	33
Acres Uncultivable.....	106
Horses.....	3
Oxen.....	53
Cows.....	63
Swine.....	42
Tons of Vessels.....	214
Ounces of Plate.....	40

Hampden at that time far outclassed Bangor with:

Polls.....	200
Dwelling Houses.....	101
Grist Mills.....	2
Saw Mill.....	1
Tannery.....	1
Barns.....	72
Tons of Vessels.....	319
Acres of Tillage.....	294
Acres of Mowing.....	900
Acres of Pasturage.....	327
Horses.....	62
Oxen.....	115
Cows.....	274
Swine.....	182

### "AN INTERESTING RECORD"

Under this caption the Daily Whig & Courier of Dec. 12, 1864, said, "The Bangor Historical Society, although still in its infancy, has already obtained a large collection of interesting and important records, memoirs, and curious works of antiquity, both of nature and of art; and contributions are so rapidly on the increase that it will soon become very valuable. Its President, Hon. E. L. Hamlin, takes a great interest in matters of this kind, and has by his personal explorations and efforts obtained numerous rich additions to its stores. The collection of Indian stone implements of ancient times is rapidly increasing and we think will one day be the largest and best in the country. Prof. Agassiz, when here a few weeks ago, examined this collection and pronounced some of the implements the most perfect that he had seen.

"Among the literary curiosities in the archives of this Society, is an old ledger, presented by Dr. John Mason—being the first mercantile account book ever kept in Bangor. It is that of Major Robert Treat, who traded in Bangor as early as 1770, and who kept the first store in the place. We learn that Major Treat went from Boston and was armorer at Fort Pownal (Pownalboro', now Dresden, on the Kennebec) in 1750. He came to Bangor about 1770, and established himself at the "Red Bridge," about two miles up the river, where he built a saw and grist mill and opened a general variety store. He afterwards purchased the "Rose Place," of Mr. Rose, one of the first settlers, and died there in 1824. He did a heavy business for his time, and was largely interested in timber lands. His trade was wide, extending through the surrounding country for thirty or forty miles among the Indians and what few whites were then in the region. There is a pleasant tradition among the Indians that his system of weights and measures was peculiar. For instance, that when buying of them, his hand, placed in the scale, weighed a pound, and his foot two pounds; but there is no reason to believe that Major Treat was thus dishonest in his dealings.

'The accounts kept in the old ledger are many of them curious. A remarkable feature is the incredible amount of "rum" and "toddy" which the old fellows of that day could

carry off and *pay for*. Here is a specimen account of one John Thomas, amounting to 38£ 18s. 10d. lawful money, of which three-fourths was for "rum" and "toddlies," paid for with shingles, boards, barley, peas, &c. There are accounts against "Lord, the one eyed man," James Budge, who then owned nearly all the land on the east side of the Kenduskeag down to City Point, covering what was subsequently the "Stetson tract"—Stephen Bussell who built the first house—Rev. Seth Noble, the first minister, (even in his account "rum" was among the necessities)—Jonathan Lowder, Solomon Hathorn, Joseph Pomeroy, Joshua Treat, John Crosby, Reuben and Abraham Tourtelott, and many others known in these days by tradition."

#### FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

In 1865 was held a Fourth of July celebration in which the Bangor Historical Society took part. The Declaration of Independence was read on that occasion by Hon. John E. Godfrey, later a president of this Society, and the oration was delivered by Hon. Hannibal Hamlin who succeeded Judge Godfrey in the presidency of the Society. The procession was a notable one with General Harris M. Plaisted as chief marshal and included Knights Templar, Free Masons, Sons of Temperance, Odd Fellows, Fenian Brothers, mounted truckmen of Bangor, ship builders of Bangor and Brewer, and the Bangor Historical Society. On that occasion, as on this anniversary, a centenarian was the central figure and William Hutchings of Penobscot, the only surviving Revolutionary soldier in New England and one of the four in the United States, figured prominently in the festivities.

#### FLAG OF FORT KNOX

The old flag at Fort Knox, which floated above the walls of that fortification from its commencement, was presented to the Bangor Historical Society in 1865. The following is the correspondence on the occasion.

"The Garrison, Fort Knox, August 18, 1865.

Sir:

In accordance with authority from Washington, I have the honor to transmit herewith for presentation to the Bangor Historical Society, the original flag that ever floated over its walls. It has done its duty well—

has served its time, and is now entitled to an *honorable discharge*. Its intrinsic value is *small*, having exhausted itself in the service of its country, yet from its association I have no doubt it will be received by you, and deposited in the archives of your society as a valuable relic.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't

Charles F. King.

Capt. commanding Fort Knox.

Hon. E. L. Hamlin, President of Bangor Historical Society, Bangor, Maine.

Bangor, August 21, 1865.

Sir:

I would acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., in which you state that in accordance with authority from Washington, you have transmitted to me for presentation to the Bangor Historical Society, the original Storm Flag of Fort Knox. The Flag has also been received and duly presented, and I am directed by the Society to present to you their warmest thanks for this valuable donation.

Nothing touches the great heart of the Nation with such an electric shock as any indignity offered to its flag, the symbol of its nationality. When our flag was struck down by rebels at Fort Sumter, the whole nation sprung to arms, and with terrible energy, halted not, in its victorious march, until the flag was replaced with all suitable honors, and the last rebel had laid down his arms. The associations of the flag with the memory of General Knox, the bravest of the brave in the revolutionary army, are very gratifying, and reminds us that his last resting place is in our midst, not far distant from the fort bearing his name, and within sound of its cannon, whose music, when alive, he loved so well.

During the past four years we have witnessed great events, and the crowning victories of Liberty, under the stars and stripes, will stand emblazoned upon the historic page of all time, descending as a precious inheritance to the latest generations of our own people, and affecting more or less the destinies of other nations.

We look upon Fort Knox as the Gibraltar of Maine, and it will always be a proud satisfaction to us to know, that we have in our possession the "Old Glory" which first floated over its impregnable bastions, and should the time ever arrive when it may become necessary for a loyal people to "rally round the flag," we have the fullest confidence that if the old Storm Flag of Fort Knox should again float to "the battle and the breeze," there would be found under its folds, a people fully as loyal and patriotic as is now found dwelling in the valley of the Penobscot.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't,

E. L. Hamlin,

Pres. Bangor Historical Society.

Capt. Charles F. King, commanding Fort Knox.



## BANGOR'S CENTENNIAL

On September 30th, 1869, was held Bangor's centennial celebration, and it was indeed a notable occasion. Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, president of the Bangor Historical Society, was chairman of the committee on invitations and the form of invitation included two pictures inclosed in a circle, the upper one illustrative of Kenduskeag plantation in 1769 and with the Bangor of 1869 below. The orator of the day was Hon. John E. Godfrey, chairman of the executive committee of the Bangor Historical Society. There was a big procession with Gen. Charles W. Roberts as chief marshal, and on his staff was Col. Augustus B. Farnham. The centennial dinner was held in historic Norumbega Hall which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. His Honor Mayor Thurston presided and of the fourteen vice presidents Hon. J. W. Palmer alone remains.

Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, President of the Bangor Historical Society, was called upon and spoke in part as follows:

"The Bangor Historical Society has in its possession many interesting articles in relation to the history of this locality. This was a famous camping ground for the Indians, long before its settlement by the whites. Here about the falls of the Penobscot the Indians had their homes from whence in the summer time they went to the seaboard after seal and porpoise and in the winter time to the upper forests above the falls in pursuit of moose, deer, bear, etc. Here was their great fishing ground where fish were found at all times and very abundant in the spring.

"Here have been found a large number of the stone implements used by the Indians, such as axes, gouges, knives, spear and arrow heads and stones fashioned for ornaments. Also iron axes and tomahawks of French manufacture, copper and brass kettles, bronze spoons and knives and many other articles of foreign make and probably brought here soon after the discovery of this continent. The society has several hundred of these articles made of jasper, hornstone and quartz, showing much skill in their manufacture. The jasper came probably from the upper Seboois and the hornstone from the head waters of the Kennebec.

(The president exhibited a large basketful of these implements of stone, iron, brass and copper.)

"But the most curious things in the possession of the society are some of the bones of an extinct species of the whale, found about forty feet beneath the surface in making excavations a few years since near the Maine Central station in this city. (President Hamlin exhibited here some of the bones.) They are the bones of the first known earliest settler in this place. How long ago he settled here we can only guess; perhaps before the flood, a regular antediluvian. He settled here before Damascus or Jerusalem

was built or Rome was founded. He may therefore well boast of the greatest antiquity in our early settlement. Portland, Boston, New York can only show some clam shells and the foundation of those cities rest inglorious upon mere banks of bivalves.

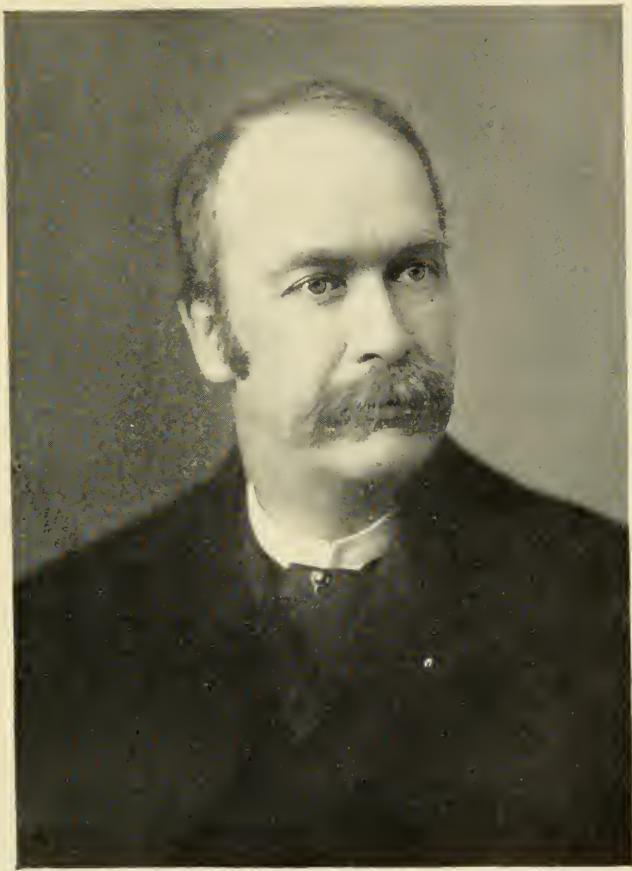
"When the ancient Grecians or Romans began to lay the foundations of their cities, if anything remarkable was discovered in making excavations, it was noticed and considered as an omen favorable or unfavorable as to the future of their cities. Suppose we take the same view of things, are we not fortunate in building our city upon the back of a whale, the largest animal that lives? This augurs well for the size of our city, and indicates that at no remote period Bangor may, in comparison with other cities, be as much larger than other cities as a whale is larger than other created beings. Then again the whale sheds more light in the world than all other animals put together. Even the hog, the next luminous animal in line, cannot hold a candle to him. This foreshadows the future when our city will become a great light in the world and diffuse its brightness over a large space. The whale spouts and blows, and young America in Bangor may safely challenge any other place for exploits in this line.

"We may therefore be proud of our whale and adopt him as the tutelary genie of our city. If Massachusetts suspends the image of a codfish in her hall of representatives as emblematic of the old Bay State, why should we not emblazon our city escutcheon with the photograph of the whale? If it be complimentary to say of a man he is a whale of a man, why should we not strive to make Bangor a whale of a city? Most communities have some sign or emblem of their individuality. Some take the lion, some the leopard, some the bear, some the eagle,—all ferocious and fighting animals representing the worst qualities of our nature—on the other hand the whale is a useful creature and loves peace. He is a supporting and embracing stay for the fair sex, and furnishes a safe and sure light in the absence of the sun. The whale is surely a very respectable fish, and he probably well knew that there would be in time erected over his remains a great city. All honor then to the great whale, let us follow along in his wake and endeavor to imitate his strength, his bigness, his capacity to shed light in darkness, and to be seen and known over all portions of the globe."

### REVOLUTIONARY CANNON

The Bangor Historical Society authorized the librarian in 1895 to have the historic cannon on the old postoffice approach newly painted and re-lettered. This interesting reminder of Revolutionary days was rescued from the waters of the Penobscot by Thomas F. Allen about a hundred years from the date when Commodore Saltonstall's ill-starred fleet was sunk in Bangor Harbor in 1779. The gun, a fifteen pounder, was purchased from Mr. Allen by Dr. Edward M. Field, a charter member of the Bangor Historical Society, and painted and also lettered.





HON. EDWARD BOWDOIN NEALLEY, PRESIDENT 1893-1905



Custom house and postoffice officials, as well as others, contributed to the expense of mounting the gun. Two similar guns, but not mounted, are owned by Dr. Thomas Upham Coe, the Society's treasurer, having been recovered from the Penobscot river near a wharf owned by the doctor, and these are now located in the handsome grounds adjoining his Court Street residence.

The city of Bangor owned another Revolutionary cannon, the city records showing that September 1, 1885, "ordered that the mayor be directed to return the thanks of the city to Captain James Fennell of Dredger Bathfield for the cannon presented to the city, and that the same be suitably mounted and placed in the grounds near city hall." In accordance with the above instructions the cannon which was much smaller than the others was mounted and placed in the middle of the grassy plot between the old city hall and Hammond street. The site of this cannon is now covered by the new city hall and the question now arises, what has become of this interesting souvenir of former days? Inquiries made of city officials have thus far failed to disclose the present whereabouts of this cannon. Bangor owns, however, a handsome Spanish cannon presented the city by Congressman Boutelle in 1898 and it was mounted in the postoffice approach during the administration of Mayor Chapin.

### DOOLITTLE ENGRAVINGS

Prominent among the early treasures of the Bangor Historical Society were four Doolittle engravings illustrating points in the battles of Lexington and Concord. These pictures represented "The Battle of Lexington," "View in Concord Town," "Engagement at North Bridge in Concord," and "View of the South Part of Lexington." These engravings were exceedingly rare, and many inquiries have been made regarding them. Charles E. Goodspeed, Boston's celebrated authority on matters antiquarian, says their value today would be wellnigh priceless but more than a third of a century ago two of these engravings were lost to the Society through theft and the other two were destroyed in the fire which wiped out practically all the treasures then in our possession. In 1903 the Society loaned to Charles E. Goodspeed of Boston the two

remaining engravings from which he had copies made and the Society was remembered with the same. In 1907 Burrows Brothers Publishing Company of Cleveland, Ohio, asked for a loan of the Doolittle engraving of the Battle of Lexington, and this plate was carefully packed, insured for \$300 and forwarded as desired. In due time the original was returned, accompanied by copies of the new plate for the officers of the Society. Within a few months Mr. Charles William Burrows has forwarded another copy suitably framed and likewise made other valuable donations to the Society's treasures.

### PRAISEWORTHY ENDEAVORS

On July 12, 1864, the Executive Committee consisting of J. E. Godfrey, John Mason and J. C. Weston made announcement in the daily press that notices of the brave and gallant acts of living commissioned officers, soldiers and sailors, which may be deemed worthy of preservation, will be gladly received by the Bangor Historical Society. In 1884, Hon. Albert W. Paine, Professor John S. Sewall and Captain Henry N. Fairbanks were appointed a committee on the part of the Bangor Historical Society to confer with the city government and Board of Trade about the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the charter of the city of Bangor. In 1884 the Bangor Historical Society received an invitation from the Buffalo Historical Society to participate in the ceremonies and commemorative exercises held in connection with the Indian orator and statesman, Red Jacket.

In 1885, on motion of Captain Henry N. Fairbanks, the Bangor Historical Society urged upon the Maine Legislature the appropriation of funds for the preservation and restoration of the Aroostook block houses. In 1887, the Historical Society voted to send bound copies of the first volume of the Bangor Historical Magazine to such historical societies as had forwarded documents to this Society. In 1884, General Charles Hamlin presented the Bangor Historical Society with a seal and press but the same were destroyed in the conflagration. In 1895 Mrs. Mary H. Curran procured from the Maine Historical Society a manuscript document of the History of Bangor by Jacob McGaw, Esq., which she had copied and presented to the Bangor Historical Society.

In 1901 Herbert G. Flanders of East Hampden addressed the Bangor Historical Society regarding an early settlement in Bangor on the heights above Mount Hope. Explorations he had made there revealed evidences of a fort also weapons, tools and family utensils. He quoted from the histories of Williamson, Abbott, Hutchins and Godfrey confirming the supposition of such an early settlement. It was voted that a field day be appointed on which the members of the society should visit the spot.

Mrs. Fannie Hardy Eckstorm in an illuminating address before the society in 1913 on "Champlain's Visit to Bangor" advanced the interesting suggestion that the meeting place in the vicinity of the Penobscot Exchange, where in 1604 Champlain met Bashaba, the Indian chief, be commemorated with a tablet.

Through the efforts of a committee of the Bangor Historical Society comprising Dr. William C. Mason, Gen. Augustus B. Farnham and Edward M. Blanding, the bound files of the Whig and Courier from 1836 to the time when it was merged into the Daily News have within a few weeks been removed from City Hall and placed in fire-proof quarters in the Bangor Public Library.

### RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATION

In 1902 upon the retirement of Deacon Elnathan Freeman Duren as secretary Professor W. E. Walz of the University of Maine Law School and General Augustus B. Farnham were appointed a committee to frame suitable resolutions and their report presented by Dean Walz and seconded by Professor John S. Sewall was unanimously adopted. The resolutions are appended below.

Whereas, Mr. E. Freeman Duren, one of the original charter members of the Bangor Historical Society and with two exceptions the only one of that number still among us, has been the society's recording secretary from the first year of its existence in 1864 until the present year of our Lord, 1902,

Whereas, during these 38 years he has kept a full and accurate record of its proceedings, a detailed account of the lives of those of its members that have gone to their long home, and has transacted all the routine business with unfaltering zeal and never wearied patience,

Whereas, he has contributed many books, pamphlets and papers of great present and still greater prospective value to the society's library,

Whereas, he has also personally done much work of historical value in



preserving accounts of past and contemporary events in collecting statistics of importance, and in preserving existing records for future generations, notably so with his "History of Penobscot County" published in the History of New England (Crocker & Co. of Boston, 1880) and in connection with his "Bibliography of Penobscot County" (Williams, Chase & Co., Cleveland, O., 1882) not to mention the valuable material he contributed to J. Williamson's "Bibliography of Maine" and articles of historic interest published by various New England papers besides much other material collected, classified and filed away for the use of local historians and accessible at all times to members of the society, and

Whereas, Mr. E. Freeman Duren now tenders his resignation as recording secretary, finally and irrevocably, therefore

Resolved that the society regretfully accepts the same and takes this occasion of expressing its heartfelt thanks to the retiring recording secretary for the faithful services rendered by him, services unparalleled when we look to the history of other societies, historical or otherwise,

Resolved, that we greatly appreciate the care, accuracy and painstaking fidelity with which he has discharged every duty he could possibly conceive as incumbent on a recording secretary, as well as the readiness with which he has fairly sought for opportunities of promoting and enlarging the scope and influence of the society's work.

Resolved, that we heartily thank him for the contributions of books and other well deserved material he has made to the society's records.

Resolved, that we rejoice in the independent contributions made by him to the great historical literature that is springing up around the early beginnings of New England life and which on their part will aid in preventing darkness from settling on a past that should not be lightly forgotten whether viewed as mere history or as history teaching by example.

Resolved, also that we take this occasion of thanking Mr. William G. Duren, the faithful son, and Miss Mary F. Duren, the loyal and devoted granddaughter of our retiring recording secretary, for the services they have rendered the society in being eyes and hands to their father and grandfather in all the work he has accomplished.

Resolved, finally that we wish our retiring secretary a long life and many years yet to come in which he may continue to serve his God and his country as he has done in the past.

## LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

In 1890 according to the official records the librarian reported a beginning had been made in arranging and cataloguing the collection of the Bangor Historical Society. On July 20, 1892, Secretary Duren reported bound volumes 100; pamphlets 600; curios and relics 800.

In 1897 President Nealley presented two catalogues or books of index to the valuable books, papers and curiosities belonging to the society, compiled with great neatness and care by Mrs. Mary H. Curran, for many years librarian of the public library, and on motion of Dr. Coe it was voted that the thanks of the society be presented to Mrs. Curran in appreciation of her kindness and care in cataloguing its property.

N. Sparhawk Harlow, the librarian, in his report in 1906



says "In books, newspapers, manuscripts and written records the library catalogue carefully kept by Mrs. Curran shows 4300 entries, while our museum is rapidly growing in historical value and will be entirely worthy of a conspicuous position in that new public library building which at times seems near and yet is still so far from realization."

In the conflagration of 1911 practically all the treasures of the Bangor Historical Society were destroyed and likewise the catalogues so carefully compiled by Mrs. Curran. Many of these treasures were priceless and the loss is irreparable. Among the archives is a graphic report from Walter B. Smith who at the request of Captain H. N. Fairbanks of the Bangor Historical Society's executive committee made an exhaustive search for Indian relics in the ruins of the library building.

To endeavor to enumerate in detail what was lost is no light task but the accompanying list of givers and donations compiled from such sources of information as have been available will be found reliable and fairly complete:

1864

Alvin Haynes, Esq., of Mattawamkeag—A stone chisel and Indian carved stone, taken from an Indian burial place in Mattamiscontis.

J. R. Soper of Orland—A curious Indian carved stone, found in Orland.

Lucius M. Perkins of Brooksville—A very perfect Indian stone arrow head, found upon the farm of A. G. Perkins, in Brooksville.

John H. Lynde of Bangor—An Indian stone axe found at Oldtown.

J. R. Macomber of Bangor—Two Indian stone chisels, found on his farm at the head of Lime street.

Capt. Robert Parker of Bangor—A very perfect Indian stone gouge, found at the Rose place.

Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast—A photograph of a Latin inscription on a copper plate recently found at Castine, said plate being used at the dedication of a Catholic chapel in 1648.

Mrs. Joseph Carr of Bangor—A copy of Whipple's, "A Geographical View of the District of Maine, including History of Acadia," published at Bangor in 1816.

S. W. McMahon, Esq., of Eddington—Several Indian stone chisels, gouges, arrow heads, spear heads and axes.

A. H. Briggs, Esq., of Bangor—A file of the Federal Orrery for the years 1795 and 1796, published in Boston.

Charles Sawtelle of Bangor—Two Indian stone axes; one very small and probably used as an ornament.

George F. Dillingham of Old Town—Two very fine Indian pendants, found at Old Town.

John L. Locke, of Belfast, Me.—History of the Phoenix Lodge at Belfast, published by J. L. Locke, Esq., 1863.

Dr. A. C. Hamlin of Bangor (deposited with the Society and to be returned when requested)—The fossil remains of a marine animal found in making excavations near the railroad depot in Bangor; an iron cannon, taken from the bed of the Penobscot River, near the mouth of the Kenduskeag, and supposed to have belonged to the naval expedition of 1779; History of New France, including the history of Acadia, with maps, in German, published at Leipsic, 1756; a manuscript volume of the records of the Spanish Government of Florida, 1784; a Rebel cavalry sword, taken from a battlefield in Virginia; a plaster cast of the supposed Scandinavian inscriptions on a rock at the island of Monhegan.

J. B. Hill—A broad sheet, "An address upon the effects of ardent spirits, delivered at Lyme, New Hampshire, Jan. 8, 1827, by Jonathan Kittredge, Esq., New Ipswich, N. H.—printed by S. Wilder, and for sale at his office." (Kittredge was a pioneer in the temperance movement, and this the earliest document issued). A number of the Cherokee Phoenix, a newspaper published at New Echota, Georgia, Oct. 8, 1828, containing samples of the Cherokee language and type; Remarks on the two last reports of the Land Agent, dated Bangor, Jan. 30, 1828; a scarce and rare pamphlet, said to be written by our former fellow citizen, Gorham Parks; Hill's almanac for 1851, published at Fayetteville, Tennessee; Rev. Mr. Hedge's Fourth of July oration, 1838; Report of the Commissioners on the purchase of lands of Massachusetts, 1853; Address before the Anti-Masonic state convention, July 4, 1832, by Rev. Moses Thacher; a list of the bankrupts in Maine, published in 1843; original Articles of Association of the North American Lumber Company, engrossed on fifteen sheets of parchment; Maine Register, 1834; The Bangor Journal of Literature, Science, Morals and Religion, edited by the Rev. Thomas Curtis, commencing June 1, 1837; United States Bank, a congressional report, 1834; Penobscot Journal, Vol. I, 1832; Report of the commissioners J. B. Hill, Joseph Baker, and James Bell, to revise the public statutes of Maine; Coffin's Map of the Public Lands of Maine and Massachusetts, 1835; the Bengal Hurkaru, September 22, 1856—Calcutta; Statistical View of the district of Maine by Moses Greenleaf, 1816; Bangor Times, March 31, 1857, containing a table of the opening and closing of Penobscot River, from 1800 to 1850; a map of the Lower Stillwater Mill Company's Mills and Lands in Orono, published in 1835; a map of the North American Lumber Company's Mills and Lands in Orono, published in 1835; British Admiralty chart of the English Channel, published in 1822; a brief account in manuscript of the life of the late Maj. Gen. Isaac Hodsdon.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—One iron arrowhead, probably of French manufacture; two large Indian stone axes, one of them extra large size, and in fine state of preservation; one stone dirk; two round stones; one large stone gouge; one stone arrow head, very perfect; one heart-shaped stone.

Mrs. Silas C. Ridley of Glenburn—A very fine stone arrow head, found in Wayne, Kennebec County.

Charles E. Lyon—Seven quarterly numbers of the *American Review* for 1811 and 1812; one volume of pamphlets from 1832 to 1837, containing several important Bangor documents, with long lists of Bangor names.

Ebenezer Webster, of Orono—One stone axe and one stone gouge.

Isaac Foster, Esq., of Argyle—Three Indian carved stones, pendant-shaped, with a groove about the small end of each—the present Indians have no traditions or knowledge of the use of these pendant-shaped stones—they are of various sizes, from two inches to ten inches in circumference; one fine stone chisel, the handle end cut to a shoulder to fit the handle; one large stone chisel; two small do; one stone chisel, the cutting end about three inches wide—all found on and about the islands above Old-town.

Capt. Anderson Parker, of Bangor—An original commission under the seal and signature of Major Gen. Gerrard Josselin, Oct. 31, 1814, to the selectmen of Long Island, to administer the oath of allegiance, or neutrality, to all the male inhabitants above the age of sixteen years on said island; an original list of the signatures of sixty-eight persons, who took and subscribed the oath of neutrality; an original circular signed by Major Gen. Gerrard Josselin at Castine, Nov. 1, 1814; an original permit to the inhabitants of Long Island to import provisions from the west side of the river, dated September 6, 1814; also an injunction upon the removal of effects from Long Island to the west side of the Penobscot River; No. 1 of the Bangor Weekly Register, published at Bangor in 1816.

William Boyd of Bangor—Vol. 1 and 2, Bangor Register, printed at Bangor, 1816, 1817.

Rev. Dr. Harris of Bangor—Memorial of the Centennial anniversary of the settlers of Machias, published at Machias, March 1863.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—The original commission as Sergeant of the late Col. William Webber of Castine, in Col. Henry Sherman's Regiment, dated at Providence, July 17, 1777; an original sea letter, in English, French, Spanish and Dutch language, of the schooner *United States* of Castine, dated January 4, 1808, with the original signatures of Thomas Jefferson, President, and James Madison, Secretary of State; three original letters of Colonel Gabriel Johonot, who died at Hampden—an officer in the Revolutionary War; the original deed of Elizabeth Bowdoin, widow of Governor Bowdoin, to her son, James Bowdoin, and her daughter Elizabeth, Lady Temple, wife of Sir John Temple, Baronet, of large tracts of land in the counties of Hancock and Lincoln, dated Apr. 10, 1793; several original documents, dated Fort Pownal, 1769, and Magabagaduce, 1785; an original proclamation made by Gen. Sir John C. Sherbrooke, and Admiral Edward Griffith, Sept. 5, 1814, in relation to the British possession of the eastern part of Maine.

William Douglass, of Greenbush, by the hands of William H. McCrillis, Esq.,—One Indian stone implement, used for the purpose of dressing skins of moose, deer, and other animals. It is 22 inches in length, 2 inches

wide, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick. Two of the sides are rough and the other two are smooth. It is a curious implement and has evidently seen much hard service; it was found in Greenbush, upon the site of an Indian camping ground.

Henry A. Head, Esq., of Bangor—A very fine Indian stone knife, found near the Penobscot River.

Joseph Forbes of Bangor—A curiously ornamented rebel cap, captured in Florida.

Henry Bryant of Bangor—Three bank bills of the Castine bank, 1818, Otis Little, President.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—A book of 164 pages, printed in the Indian language. The date of the book is torn out, but is supposed to be printed about the time of Eliot's Indian Bible; first volume of the Independent Courier, a newspaper printed at Ellsworth, 1827; the original application of Nathan Haskell, of Deer Isle, a Revolutionary soldier, for a pension accompanied by his original journal, kept at West Point, from July 6, 1779 to April 10, 1780, together with other original papers; a printed proclamation, by the same person, Sept. 24, 1814, dated at Halifax; copy of the grant of half of the island of Mount Desert, by the legislature of Massachusetts, in 1785, to Monsieur and Madam DeGregoire; a copy of the partition made by Stephen Jones of Machias, Nathan Jones of Goldsboro', and Thomas Richardson, of Mount Desert, in 1788, of the Island of Mount Desert, between Bernard and De Gregoire. Also copies of several other documents in relation to the title of Bernard and De Gregoire to the Island of Mount Desert.

Thomas A. Taylor, Esq., of Bangor—A broken Indian stone spear head, found on the shore of Pushaw Pond; also, a file of the Independent Chronicle and Anniversary Advertiser, published at Boston, 1788; a chart of the Penobscot River, from Bagaduce to Condeskeag River, made by an English officer in 1779.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—A very ancient trunk, lined with leaves from Eliot's Indian Bible.

Andrew Benner of Madawaska—American epitaphs, in five volumes, published in New York, 1812, by Timothy Alden.

Allen Long of Bangor—A stone gouge found on Grove street.

J. S. Ayer, Esq., of Bangor—A curious stone image, found on Mr. Griffin's farm in Northport.

John L. Locke of Camden—History of Camden by John L. Locke.

E. A. Harding, Esq., of Hampden—A Rebel shell thrown inside our army line in Virginia.

Henry Phillips, Jr., Esq., of Philadelphia—The following described pamphlets.—Canada and the Continental Congress, delivered before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, by William Duane, 1850; The end of the irrepressible conflict, by a citizen of Philadelphia, 1860; an appeal from the madness of disunion to the sobriety of the constitution and common sense, Washington, 1861; A historical sketch of the paper money issued by Pennsylvania, together with a complete list of all the dates, issues, amounts,





HON. HENRY LORD, PRESIDENT 1906—





denominations and signers, by Henry Phillips, Jr., Philadelphia, 1861; A reply to Horace Binney's pamphlet on the habeas corpus, Philadelphia, 1862; Authorities cited antagonistic to Horace Binney's conclusions on the writ of habeas corpus, by T. Jackson, Philadelphia, 1862; A catalog of the New Jersey bills of credit from 1723 to 1786; The public debt and the public credit of the United States; Plantation slave labor and the death of the yeomanry; Opinions of the early Presidents, and of the fathers of the republic upon slavery; Loyalty and disloyalty; Lieut. Col. Pilson on Gen. Fremont's campaign in Virginia.

Elijah Pierce of Milford—An Indian stone ornament, found on the shore of the river at Milford.

George W. Manton of Bangor—An Indian stone chisel, found in the western part of New York.

William B. Hayford of Bangor—A stone axe, a stone gouge and a French iron axe, found at Nickatow; a spear head, iron, found at Trout Brook, Penobscot East Branch.

Benjamin Brown, Esq., of Tremont—An Indian stone axe, found on his place at Bass Harbor.

M. P. Fernald of Tremont—An Indian stone chisel, found on his place, site of the French Jesuit settlement in 1613.

William H. Wheeler, Esq., of Bangor—A German Bible printed in 1659.

Rev. Mr. Porter of Bangor—Hancock Gazette, Oct. 19, 1820; Essex Register, Sept. 22, 1813.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—An armorer's vice from the Frigate Warren, destroyed at Oak Point, Frankfort, 1779; two sheets containing photographs of the silver coins found at Castine; Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society held at Boston, 1864, containing a translation and account of the inscription on a copper-plate recently found at Castine.

Dr. A. C. Hamlin—Proceedings of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of the North, held at Copenhagen, from 1850 to 1860, in which is found a drawing and account of the supposed Runic inscriptions on a rock at Monhegan.

A. L. Boyd of Bangor—A double-headed Indian stone gouge, found near the Mohawk rips, on the Penobscot River, in the town of Lincoln.

Dr. Jeffers of Bangor—A one dollar bill from the bank of John Taber & Son, issued at Portland, 1804; a ten dollar bill of the famous Farmer's Exchange Bank, Gloucester, R. I., 1803.

Charles S. Fellows of Bangor—The original plan and field notes of the survey of township No. 1, R. 3, county of Penobscot, present town of Orono, by Seth Pease, in 1795.

Rev. Edward Ballard of Brunswick—His pamphlet in relation to the settlement at Small Point Harbor, called Augusta, in 1716.

Hon. Samuel Thatcher of Bangor—Three volumes of the Columbian Sentinel, 1810, 1815, 1819.

Hon. John E. Godfrey of Bangor—One volume of the Boston Repertory, 1814.

George A. Thatcher, Esq., of Bangor—Two volumes of the Boston Repertory, 1808, 1813.

Rev. Edwin Johnson of Bangor—A cane made from the oak of the frigate Constitution, (the Old Ironsides of the United States navy).

Rev. H. Douglass of Bangor—An address by John Holmes at Waterville College, 1831; description of the monument on Groton Heights, Conn., with the inscription and names.

John McLaughlin of Bangor—A music book containing a variety of plain and fuguing psalm tunes, printed at New Haven, 1732.

A. L. Simpson, Esq., of Bangor,—Survey of Maine, by Moses Greenleaf, 1829; Third report on the Geology of Maine, by Dr. Jackson, 1839; Rules and orders of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, with the names of the members of the House, 1804.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—An Indian carved stone, found at Bangor; Eulogy on General Washington by Jonathan M. Sewall, Esq., at Portsmouth, N. H., 1779; A funeral sermon and poem by Rev. Jonathan Ricker of Bluehill, upon the death of Rev. Jonathan Powers at Penobscot, 1807; and printed at Buckstown; Greenleaf's first map of Maine, 1815.

Capt. A. D. Bean of Belfast—A bill for four shillings, issued by Delaware, Jan. 1, 1776. On the back is printed, "To counterfeit this is death.."

George Hammatt, Esq., of Bangor—Morton's New England's Memorial, fifth edition, published in 1826; with notes, etc., by John Davis.

George A. Thatcher, Esq., of Bangor—Acts and Laws of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, folio edition, 1759.

Ebenezer Webster of Orono—A chip of wood, taken from a pine tree on the Mattawamkeag, in 1842, and showing the marks of an axe, outside of which are counted 220 circles or rings, showing a growth of 220 years since the tree was first cut into.

Mrs. Joseph L. Buck of Bucksport—An Indian stone spear head, about five inches in length, a very fine specimen; one pendant shaped stone; one double-headed stone gouge; two stone gouges, one very perfect; all found at Bucksport in an Indian grave, in making an excavation at her place.

Dr. E. M. Field, Bangor—An Indian stone knife or chisel, found at Brewer; a nine dollar bank bill, of the Maine Bank at Portland, dated 1803, D. Hale, Cashier, James Freeman, President.

Stephen Call of Milford—An Indian stone axe of curious formation; an Indian stone pendant; a curious round stone with a curious cut around it; a very fine stone chisel; a large stone gouge and five other gouges and chisels, all found on his farm about three miles east of the village, near the bank of Sunkhaze meadows.

Philip Pierce of Milford—Two Indian stone implements found at Milford near the banks of the Penobscot.

A. Austin of Milford—A very fine Indian stone gouge; two Indian stone implements about 3 inches long, about an inch in diameter at the center and tapering at both ends, use unknown, found about three feet under

ground, when making excavation in a bank near the Sunkhaze meadows, about three miles east of the village.

Cony Foster, Esq., of Orono—A manuscript volume containing the valuation of Massachusetts and Maine, 1793.

George A. Thatcher, Esq., of Bangor—Two Indian stone gouges, found at Bangor. Also four engravings of the battles of Lexington and Concord, 1775, in gilt frames.

Andrew Benner of Oldtown—A copy of ancient deed from the Pemaquid proprietor, 1764, and under a patent from the crown of England, 1631.

C. E. Lyon of Bangor—A pamphlet published at Boston, 1792 in relation to theatrical performances; a religious address published at Hallowell, 1817; History of the revolution in Geneva, published at Philadelphia, 1794; Dr. Brown's sermon on the dangers and duties of the sea faring life, Boston 1793; Address by William H. Seward, 1855.

S. W. Sawyer, of Bangor—Photographs of the Castine coins, very finely executed.

George A. Thatcher, Esq., of Bangor—Five continental bills, 1776 and 1778; four bills of Massachusetts currency, 1782 and 1784; three bills South Carolina currency, 1775 and 1776; one bill North Carolina currency 1780; one bill Connecticut currency; one bill of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank for 12½ cents, Indiana 1818; one bill Kentucky Bank for 25 cents; an original deed from Daniel Hoar of Concord, Mass., 1734; two numbers of the New England Palladium, 1801.

S. H. Dale, Esq., of Bangor—The following files of newspapers in excellent preservation; Columbian Sentinel, 1806, 1815; New England Palladium, 1808, 1813; Weekly Messenger, 1813, 1814; Boston Patriot, 1814; New England Palladium and Commercial Advertiser, 1815.

Mrs. M. B. Noyes of Bucksport—A proclamation for Fast by Caleb Strong, governor of Massachusetts, 1806.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—The original account book of Major Robert Treat, the first trader in Bangor, 1774; also Mr. Emerson's sermon before the soldiers at Pepperell, Mass., 1746.

W. Patten, Esq., of New York—The following original commissions to his father, the late Moses Patten; Justice of the Court of Sessions for Penobscot County, by Governor Strong, 1816; Coroner for Hancock County, 1809, by Governor Gore; Justice of the Court of Sessions, 1819, by Governor Brooks; Justice of the Peace, 1821, by Governor King.

#### 1865-1872

William Mason of Orland—Three Indian stone axes in good preservation; one French iron axe; three Indian stone chisels; two Indian stone gouges; one Indian stone gouge, double headed; one long Indian wrought stone, use unknown; two Indian stone spear heads; two do.; broken. All found about on the pond in Orland.

Andrew Benner of Oldtown—One Indian stone pipe, the outside elaborately carved; one Indian stone spear head, with engravings upon it of an Indian head in war costume, a fish, a tomahawk and a bow and arrows;

one Indian stone spear head, six inches in length, highly finished, of transparent quartz; one do., eight inches in length, highly finished, of green-stone trap; one common ditto, but new finished; one arrow head of quartz in fine condition; one Indian stone chisel, broken, the cutting edge in perfect condition; one Indian stone pendant, small size—all found on Old-town island and the adjacent islands. Also four large Indian stone chisels, one being 14 inches in length, and one common stone gouge.

Ansel Leighton of Bangor—Guthrie's Geography, London edition, 1785.

J. W. Porter of Lowell—Eighth volume of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collections, containing an account of an ascent to the top of Mount Katahdin by a party of gentlemen from Bangor, 1804.

Mrs. E. Hall, Milford—The proclamation of Andrew Jackson, Dec. 10, 1832, in relation to the nullification acts of South Carolina.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—An address to the electors of Hancock County, printed at Castine, 1812; two printed sermons by Rev. Samuel Spring, delivered at Newburyport, April 6, 1809; also a letter in relation to misdemeanors, by Rev. Solomon Aiken of Dracut, Mass., July 17, 1809; An oration by Hon. Nathan Weston, July 4, 1854, delivered at Castine on the centennial celebration of the erection of Fort Weston; a copy of the printed verses in relation to the execution of Seth Elliott, at Castine, Feb. 3, 1825, by the Rev. Jonathan Fisher of Bluehill; original certificate of five shares in the Bangor Bridge Company, 1808, belonging to A. Taylor, Esq., toll bridge on the Kenduskeag; copy of a memoir in relation to the French settlements on the Penobscot River, by M. T'erberg, at Nuxual on the river St. John, Oct. 1, 1695; also a letter from J. T. Gleason, New York, July 21, 1856, in relation to the history of Norombega.

C. A. Norton of Bangor—A cannon ball taken from the British battlefield near New Orleans; a Confederate sword belt brass plate, found at Port Hudson at the time of its capture.

E. Kempton, Junior, of Mount Vernon—No. 1 of the New Hampshire Gazette, printed at Portsmouth, Oct. 7, 1756.

Mrs. Greenlief Wing of Levant—Number 779 of the Boston Gazette, printed at Boston, March 12, 1770, containing a detailed account of the massacre of Boston citizens by the British troops, March 5, 1776.

Dr. John Mason of Bangor—Two original passes given Abner Taylor to enter the British line at Castine in 1814 and 1815, by Maj. Gen. Gosselin. Also a printed notice of a Theatrical Performance by the British officers of the garrison of Castine, Jan. 2, 1815, at the Theater Royal.

Mr. Joseph Graves of Bangor—One volume, the patriotic proceedings of the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1809, also a pamphlet published in Maine in 1824, in relation to the conduct of William King and Mark Langdon Hill, during the embargo, and the war of 1812.

Dr. William H. Brown of Bangor—A most extraordinary Indian carved stone. It is an irregular shaped cone about 13 inches in height, and about 5 inches in diameter, resting on an oval base about 2 inches thick and a foot in diameter, with a rim of about 3 inches about the cone, all of one



stone of coarse granite, found in plowing on the site of an Indian burial place on Indian Island, Old Town—probably an Indian idol. Also a large Indian stone gouge, 14 inches in length, and one small gouge, double headed, found at the same place.

Dr. E. M. Field, of Bangor—No. 342, the Boston News Letter, printed at Boston, November 5, 1710, containing a detailed account of the capture of Port Royal by Gen. Nicholson, in October, 1710. This is said to be the first newspaper printed in the United States.

Isaiah Stetson Esq., of Bangor—First number of the Connecticut Courant published at Hartford, Conn., 1794.

George Stetson, Esq., of Bangor, a bank check for \$240, signed by George Washington, Mount Vernon, Jany. 18, 1799; a draft from the United States Bank at Washington, 1793, for \$1191, in favor of Thomas Mendenhall; and four other checks or drafts dated 1794, 1800, and 1802, payable at Washington, Baltimore and New York.

Samuel P. Strickland, Esq., of Bangor—Map of the city of New York, 1728.

Master George H. Stetson of Bangor—Early number of Bangor Weekly Register, printed at Bangor, 1816.

Arno Wiswell, Esq., of Ellsworth—An original summons, 1705, from Warwick Court House, Virginia.

Col. Russell B. Shepherd, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery—A Confederate bond for \$1,400, from Richmond, dated Nov. 24, 1864.

Dr. Jordan of Bangor—Columbia Sentinel, Oct. 21, 1807, containing an account of the trial of Aaron Burr for high treason; Bangor Mercury, containing the famous circular of Charles Lowell and the answers.

J. C. Jewett, of Newburgh—The New England Courant, No. 80, published by Benjamin Franklin, Feb. 11, 1723.

Henry Little, Esq., of Bangor—A five dollar bank bill of the Farmers Exchange Bank, 1800.

G. F. Sanborn, Esq., of North Dixmont—A continental bill of the State of New Hampshire, for five dollars, dated April 29, 1780.

Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast—A finely wrought Indian stone gouge, and a copper kettle, from an old Indian camping ground near Belfast.

M. Benner, Oldtown—History of New London, Conn.; a pike and dagger found on the old French mission ground, Mount Desert.

John Emerson of Howland—A very valuable donation of seventy-four Indian stone implements, collected by him during the past twenty years on the Penobscot River, principally about the mouth of the Piscataquis. These implements are all labeled, indicating the precise localities where found and their probable uses—some quite unique and fine specimens of Indian handicraft work. One large, rudely carved, granite stone weighing about fifty pounds, somewhat resembling in shape and size the large granite stone recently presented by Dr. Brown. A large stone sword or battle axe, 17 inches in length. A circular stone, supposed to be used in grinding corn. A large granite base, two pendant-shaped stones, two pestles, one maul, two stones, with a circular hole in the end of each, one



axe, (fine specimen) three large tomahawks or knives of Mount Kineo hornstone, three arrow heads, six gouges, seven knives, (two of jasper and the others of hornstone),—the balance consisting of stone chisels, knives, and other implements, the use of which is unknown.

Mr. Higgins, of Bangor—A fine specimen of lead ore from Bose Mountain, Ellitsville, Piscataquis County.

E. F. Pratt, Esq., of Boston,—No. 30 of the New England Courant, a newspaper printed at Boston, Feb. 11, 1723, by Benjamin Franklin.

Rev. Mr. Caldwell of Providence, R. I.—A pamphlet, "Remarks on the Narragansett Patent," by Thomas Aspinwall, Providence, 1865.

Jacob O. Rodgers, Esq., of Greenbush—One Indian stone axe, good as new; one large gouge, different shape from any one in our collection; one stone chisel, 14 inches in length, all found near the Olamon stream in Greenbush.

Dr. E. M. Field, of Bangor—Copy of the reception speeches of Her Majesty and treatment of the four Mohawk ambassadors—printed at Boston, 1710; several copies of the acts, resolves and journals of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts Bay, 1714, 1718, 1719, and 1720.

Dea. E. F. Duren, of Bangor—General conference of the Congregational churches in Maine, 1865.

Charles E. Lyon, of Bangor—The Bangor Daily Union report of the grand Union Meeting at Norumbega Hall, 1860.

Henry A. Head, of Bangor—One old Almanac.

J. Hooper, of Castine—Two numbers of the Maine Temperance Journal, July 13 and 20, 1859, containing a chronological table of the settlements in Maine.

Dr. John Mason, of Bangor—Letter from Seth Elliot to his wife, January 23, 1825, being his last letter before his execution at Castine in 1825. Also copy of Joseph Juncor's account with James Treat, with an order on Thomas Phillips, Bangor, Feb. 1791.

Dr. J. C. Weston, Bangor—John A. Poor's address at the Popham celebration 1863.

Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast—A copy of the Acts and Laws of His Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England—folio edition, Boston, 1726; also of the charter of King William and Queen Mary; a map of the British and American positions on the disputed territory, published at Boston, 1843; six pamphlets on various subjects, written and published by Charles Lowell, Esq., of Ellsworth; a copy of the Bangor Mercury, March 23, 1847, containing an account of the oration delivered by Charles Lowell, Esq., before the Bangor Antiquarian Society, and the subsequent proceedings in relation to the same.

N. D. Folsom of Bangor—A copy of the legal proceedings in an assault and battery case, before a Justice of the Peace in York county, in 1740.

J. O. Rodgers, Esq., of Greenbush—A porcelain pendant about three inches in length, with a hole through the center, supposed to be of French manufacture and furnished to the Indians a long time ago; an Indian stone chisel, very fine specimen; a stone in the shape of a last, supposed to be

used by the Indians in making moccasins; a very irregular shaped stone, resembling a tailor's goose, used by the Indians for some unknown purpose. All these articles were found on Olamon Island, upon the site of an old Indian camping ground.

Mr. Higgins of Brewer—A fine specimen of iron ore from the Katahdin Iron Works.

Ex-Amory and Tiger fire companies of Bangor—A fireman's beautiful silver trumpet, won as a prize at the State Fair in 1857, by the Tiger company.

Gen. Charles Hamlin of Bangor—Three volumes of Schoolcraft's great work on the North American Indians, published by Congress in 1852. A lot of Confederate bank bills of various denominations.

J. Wingate Carr, Esq., of Bangor—A copy of the census of that part of Penobscot County lying west of the Penobscot River, taken by Francis Carr, Esq., in 1860.

Mrs. Isabella Eaton of Bangor—A number of the Gazette of Maine, published at Buckstown, Maine, April 7, 1810.

Henry B. Farnham, Esq., of Bangor—A Rebel cavalry sword, and a shell picked up on the battle ground at Five Forks, in Virginia.

Gen. Cyrus Hamlin of Bangor—A Rebel brass belt plate belonging to the celebrated Pelican Confederate troops raised at New Orleans.

Capt. H. S. Higgins of Hampden—A fossil fish, very fine specimen, found at Winterport on the shore of the Penobscot River.

#### 1873-1892

George A. Thatcher, Bangor—A volume entitled "Indian Converts," published in 1727, and Historical Memoirs relating to the Housatunnuk Indians, 1753.

- Nathaniel J. Treat, Esq., Bangor—The ledger of his father, Maj. Robert Treat, the first merchant of Bangor.

E. F. Duren, Bangor—A volume, "The Press of Maine," edited by Joseph Griffin, a veteran printer and publisher of Brunswick.

Mrs. John L. Crosby, Bangor—A rare book, "The American Revolution," written in Scriptural ancient historical style, by Richard Snowden, Baltimore, in 1793; The Columbiad, a poem of the American war, in 13 cantos, by Richard Snowden, Baltimore—both bound together.

George A. Thatcher, Esq., Bangor—Massachusetts Register of 1801; Baltimore Republican or Anti-Democrat, Nov. 30, 1803; Washington Federalist, Nov. 11, 1803, and Nov. 18, 1803; Philadelphia Portfolio, Oct. 16, 1802; "The Ruling Passion," a poem pronounced before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Cambridge, Mass., July 10, 1797, by Robert Treat Paine; A eulogy on Washington, Newburyport, Jan. 2, 1809.

J. W. Donigan—Manuscript journal found in the old Knox mansion at Thomaston, supposed by some to be by Gen. Knox in Gen. Greene's army in 1777.

E. F. Duren, Bangor—A facsimile copy of the petition for the incorporation of the town of Sunbury (Bangor) Sept. 11, 1787.

A. C. Hamlin of Bangor—A fine photograph of the bust of Longfellow in Westminster Abbey, provided by the Longfellow Association of London, England. It was sent by Francis Bennoch, Esq., secretary of the Association.

E. M. Field, M. D., Bangor—A five dollar bank note issued by the Castine Bank, Dec. 3, 1817, Otis Little, President, John Brooks, Cashier.

Joseph Carr, Esq., Bangor—Maine Farmers Almanacs from 1840 to 1884. Also a facsimile of the Independent Chronicle, Boston, Jan. 1, 1784; The Ulster County Gazette, Kingston, N. Y., 1800; Pope's Philadelphia Price Current, 1885; New York Evening Post, 1816; Eastern Republican, Bangor, 1833; Weekly Bostonian, 1842; and other documents relating to prominent and interesting events in the past.

The Royal Society of Canada—Report of the proceedings of The Royal Academy of Science.

Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y.—Valuable documents.

Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Valuable documents.

University of California, Berkeley, Calif.—Valuable documents.

W. W. Doane, Esq., Bangor—Interesting papers from the estate of the late John Wilkins.

George A. Thatcher, Esq., Bangor—Valuable contributions to the Society.

Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Valuable documents.

#### 1893

E. F. Duren, Bangor—Minutes of the General Conference of Maine and Statistical catalog of Bangor Theological Seminary.

Joseph Williamson, Esq., Belfast—Three numbers of American Magazine, (June, August and September 1837) each of which contained a sketch with engravings; View of Bangor, June, 1837, page 329; Bangor House, August 1837, page 437; Unitarian Church, Bangor, September 1837, page 483.

Bangor Public Library—27 documents.

Buffalo Historical Society—1 doc.

Robert Clark & Co., Cincinnati—1 doc.

Mrs. Mary H. Curran, Bangor—6 docs.

E. F. Dillingham—3 docs.

Samuel B. Daggett, Boston—1 doc.

E. A. Dunlap, Brunswick—18 docs.

E. F. Duren, Bangor—22 docs.

Dr. William C. Mason, Bangor—22 docs.

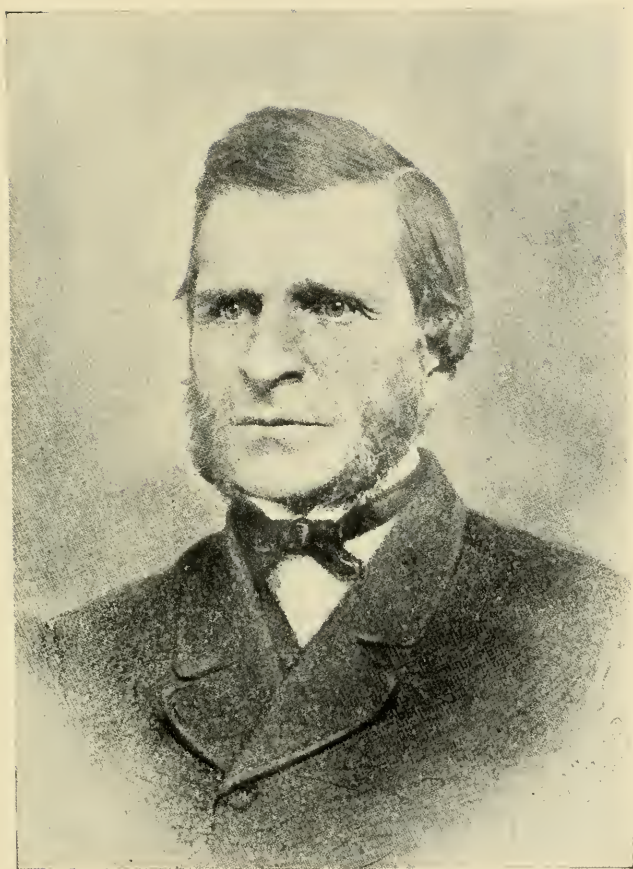
Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society—1 doc.

Oneida Historical Society—6 docs.

Royal Commissioners, British Section, World's Fair—1 doc.

Yale University—1 doc.

First Church, Plymouth, Mass.—1 doc.



HON. ISALAH STETSON, TREASURER 1864-1880





1894

Donations for 1894 included 218 books, pamphlets and other articles given by the following parties:

Miss Baldwin, Bangor Public Library, Mrs. E. F. Bartlett, Col. Victor Brett, Buffalo Historical Society, California Historical Society, Miss S. Coombs, Mrs. M. H. Curran, General Charles W. Darling, E. F. Dillingham, Mrs. G. S. C. Dow, E. Freeman Duren, Mrs. H. F. Dowst, Col. A. B. Farnham, N. S. Harlow, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Hon. S. F. Humphrey, Dr. W. C. Mason, Bertha M. Mayberry, Merchants' Insurance Co., Hon. E. B. Nealley, Nebraska Historical Society, Oneida Historical Society, Hon. A. W. Paine, Heirs of Hon. G. W. Pickering, Col. J. W. Porter, Col. S. C. Reid, J. S. Rowe, Royal Soc. of Canada, Sons of the Revolution, of New York, J. W. Taney, Hon. B. B. Thatcher, University of Pennsylvania, F. A. Wilson, Esq., Wisconsin State Historical Society, Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, Yale University.

Manly Hardy, Esq., Brewer, Me.—Two bayonets thought to have belonged to the French soldiers many years ago. One was found in 1858 on the side of Whiting Hill on the Ellsworth Road a foot and a half underground. The other was found about 1892 by Mr. Hardy sticking in a fence about one hundred yards from the spot where the other was discovered.

1895

E. F. Duren, Bangor—400 or more documents.  
Bangor Public Library—110 docs.  
George S. Farrington, Brewer, Me.—25 docs.  
Victor Brett, Bangor—17 docs.  
Dr. William C. Mason, Bangor—13 docs.  
Mrs. Mary H. Curran, Bangor—11 docs.  
S. W. Holt, Bangor—9 docs.  
F. A. Wilson, Bangor—9 docs.  
Jeremiah Colburn, Boston—8 docs.  
I. K. Stetson, Bangor—7 docs.  
Miss Mary Crosby, Bangor—6 docs.  
Oneida Historical Society—6 docs.  
Miss Kate B. Walker, Bangor—4 docs.  
Eben Putnam, Salem, Mass.—3 docs.  
Rev. J. E. Adams, Bangor—1 doc.  
American Congregational Association—1 doc.  
Edward Swift Balch, Philadelphia—2 docs.  
Edward M. Blanding, Bangor—1 doc.  
Miss Lena Coombs—1 doc.  
James H. Crosby, Bangor—1 doc.  
Marshall Dyer—1 doc.  
Wyoming Historical and Geological Society—3 docs.  
H. G. Flanders, Hampden, Me.—1 doc.  
Moses Giddings, Bangor—1 doc.

George F. Godfrey, Bangor—1 doc.  
 Daniel M. Howard, Bangor—1 doc.  
 Mrs. Caroline R. Mason, Bangor—2 docs.  
 New York Genealogical and Biographical Society—1 doc.  
 West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society—1 doc.

## 1896

Academy of Belles Lettres—52 volumes.  
 Miss Charlotte Baldwin, Bangor—1 document.  
 Bangor Daily News—Newspapers.  
 Bangor Public Library—57 documents.  
 Edward M. Blanding, Bangor—2 docs.  
 G. Irving Brown, Bangor—Papers  
 Dr. F. H. Chase, Bangor—24 docs.  
 Gen. Charles W. Darling—1 doc.  
 E. F. Dillingham, Bangor—92 docs.  
 E. F. Duren, Bangor—Papers and 33 volumes.  
 John B. Foster—29 documents.  
 Capt. H. N. Fairbanks, Bangor—4 docs.  
 Almon H. Fogg, Houlton—2 docs.  
 Lackawanna Institute of History and Science—3 volumes.  
 Lincoln County Historical Society of Wiscasset—1 doc.  
 Colonel J. W. Porter, Bangor—1 doc.  
 Smithsonian Institute, Washington—2 docs.

Josephine Park Holland and Elizabeth E. Holland, grand daughters of Park Holland—Chain used by him in surveying the State of Maine and a large part of the city of Bangor.

Hosea B. Wardwell of Penobscot, Maine—A piece of the ship Skyrocket, Capt. Burke; carried 120 men and 16 guns, six pounders. She was set on fire by her own crew to prevent her falling into the hands of the British and abandoned off the coast of Fort Point, Aug. 4, 1779. She drifted into Morse's Cove in Penobscot, burned to the water's edge and sank. Plan of the seats of the first Methodist meeting house built east of the Penobscot river. It was built in 1801, about five miles from the present town of Castine. The plan was drawn by Col. Jeremiah Wardwell. Specimen of conglomerate rock picked up at Grindle's Point, Northern Bay, Penobscot, washed out by the storm of December 1, 1895.

## 1897

Bangor Public Library—71 documents.  
 Mrs. Mary H. Curran, Bangor—21 docs.  
 Edward M. Blanding, Bangor—1 doc.  
 Mrs. Mary H. Blake, Bangor—6 docs.  
 Edwin F. Dillingham—46 docs.  
 William W. Fellows—68 docs.  
 Rev. George W. Field—1 doc.  
 Rev. David P. Hatch—2 docs.

Dr. William C. Mason—4 docs.  
 Montana State Historical Society—1 doc.  
 Dr. J. K. Phillips—3 docs.  
 H. S. Ruggles, Wakefield, Mass—2 docs.  
 Mrs. Joseph F. Snow—1 doc.  
 Miss Mary S. Snow— 2 docs.  
 Stockholm Historical Society—4 docs.  
 Rev. Salem D. Towne—12 docs.

Hon. Fred Atwood, Winterport, Me.—A daguerreotype of the Dwinal House in about 1858.

Bangor Public Library—Two beautiful book-plates, one for books purchased from the Hersey Fund, the other from the Mechanic's Association Fund. The plates are very artistically and appropriately designed to represent the different funds, the Mechanic plate bearing the figure of Liberty with the seal of the Mechanic's Association, while the Hersey plate bears a fine likeness of General Hersey. At the left of him sits Knowledge holding in her hand the torch, while at the right is the seal of the Public Library.

1898

S. L. Boardman—11 documents.  
 John L. Crosby—18 docs.  
 Mrs. Mary H. Curran—17 docs.  
 Edwin F. Dillingham—33 docs.  
 E. F. Duren—7 docs.  
 Mrs. Flora E. Haines—7 docs.  
 Mrs. Eva B. Hinckley—9 docs.  
 Mrs. William P. Hubbard—87 docs.  
 Dr. William C. Mason—28 docs.  
 Prof. C. J. H. Ropes—13 docs.  
 Mrs. C. R. Stupell—5 docs.  
 The Antiquarian Society of Sweden—17 docs.  
 Bangor Public Library—191 docs.

Hon. Fred Atwood, Winterport—Badge worn by the executive of the state, Governor Cleaves, at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Elizabeth Holland—The original list and a volume of the lot owners of Bangor and Kenduskeag stream in the handwriting of her grandfather, Park Holland, surveyed by him.

John H. Bacon, Bangor, 3,000 labels for books and other articles in the cabinet.

Charles H. Bartlett, Esq., Bangor—The old clock door and the keys to the safe in the old Mercantile Block in Pickering Square, destroyed by fire, Mr. Bartlett being the agent of the owners.

Capt. H. N. Fairbanks, Bangor—Copy of the account of the Centennial Celebration of the town of Wayne, in which Capt. Fairbanks participated.

W. W. Fellows, Bangor, Washington's Political Legacy, published in 1800.

James Swett Rowe, Bangor—A manuscript entitled "A Remarkable Family." Dean-Atwood-Swett, early settlers on the Penobscot River.

1899

During the year there were 279 gifts, comprising many books, documents, manuscripts and other articles of which many have great historical interest. The list in detail has not been preserved.

1900

Rev. Haig Adadourian, Plymouth, Mass.—Three pamphlets. Epitaphs from Plymouth cemetery. Obituaries of Plymouth people. "If Jesus Came to Manomet."

Hon. Fred Atwood, Winterport—First piece of copper smelted from the Douglas mine, Blue Hill, Maine. Sword and sash belonging to the late Nathaniel H. Hubbard of Winterport, Maine, saved from the fire at his residence, October 17, 1898.

John H. Bacon—John A. Peters, banquet book.

Bangor Public Library—Books, map, pamphlets, etc., (38).

Edward M. Blanding—"Bangor and Vicinity Illustrated."

George S. Bourne—Pamphlet.

Hon. Arthur Chapin—Annual reports.

Colby College—Pamphlet.

Rev. E. M. Cousins, Biddeford, Maine—Pamphlets.

Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Programs, etc. (76).

Gen. Charles W. Darling—Oneida Historical Society—Papers.

Edwin F. Dillingham—Newspapers, pamphlets, etc. (68).

Rev. William A. Eardsley, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Magazines and newspaper clippings. (9).

Henry N. Fairbanks—Pamphlet.

William W. Fellows,—Washington Political legacy (book).

Miss Ellen R. Field—Books containing autographs, (3); bound volumes old newspapers (2).

Miss Helen R. Fox—First picture of Abraham Lincoln sent to Bangor after his nomination for president.

Mrs. Flora E. Haines—University extension in Bangor, records, (1), pamphlet, programs, etc., (4).

Martin Harrigan—Constitution of Eagle Engine Company, No. 3, Murray's English grammar, old farmers' almanac, 1842-51, town reports of Bucksport, 1865-89.

Miss Eliza Holland, Foxboro, Mass.—Facsimile of autographs of the original members of the Society of Cincinnati; map of Penobscot County.

Miss Anna E. Jewett—Paper.

Miss Alice B. V. Jones—Paper.

Charles F. Kennedy—Souvenirs, (5).

Dr. William C. Mason—Pamphlets and souvenirs, (6).

Oneida Historical Society—Pamphlet.

James S. Rowe—Paper on early settlers.

Benjamin B. Thatcher—Address of Edward Everett at Lexington, Mass., April 19, 1835; manuscript.

Miss Kate Walker—Pamphlet.

Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings and transactions, 2d series, Vol. 5.

Hon. Joseph Williamson, Belfast, Maine—Pamphlet.

Franklin A. Wilson—Pamphlets (32)

Mrs. Sarah L. Wing—Pamphlets and papers (7).

Yale University—Pamphlets.

1901

John H. Bacon—1 book.

Bangor Public Library—15 books and pamphlets.

Bangor Theological Seminary—2 catalogues.

Rev. Seth Curtis Beach—4 books and pamphlets.

Edward M. Blanding—1 book.

Samuel L. Boardman—1 book.

Victor Brett—1 book.

Colby University—1 catalogue.

John L. Crosby—2 books.

Mrs. Wilson Crosby—1 book.

Mrs. Mary H. Curran—51 pamphlets and papers.

Gen. Charles W. Darling—2 books.

Edwin F. Dillingham—56 pamphlets and books.

E. F. Duren—18 books.

Miss Abbie N. Garland—1 book.

Miss Anna E. Jewett—1 book.

Mrs. Storer W. Jones—1 book.

Charles F. Kennedy—4 books.

F. A. Landers—22 books.

Dr. William C. Mason—1 book.

New York State Historical Assn.—1 book.

Mrs. Charles W. Roberts—1 pamphlet.

Royal Society of Canada—1 book.

Howard F. Sawyer—5 books.

Prof. John S. Sewall—1 book.

Stockholm Historical Society—2 books.

Miss Kate Walker—1 book.

Mrs. Mary Thurston Williamson—22 books.

Yale University—2 catalogues

H. G. Flanders, East Hampden—Plan of the old French fort above Mt. Hope which was destroyed by the English in 1725.

Marshall Field, Chicago—Field Genealogy; record of all the Field family in America, whose ancestors were in the country prior to 1700. The descendants of the Fields in England, whose ancestor, Harbutus de la Field, was from Alsace-Lorraine. 2 vols. by Frederic C. Pierce, 1901.

Col. James B. Nicholson, Philadelphia—The story of '65; History of the Grand Lodge of the United States during the war, I. O. O. F.



Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings and transactions. Second series, Vol. 6.

Stockholm Historical Society, Stockholm, Sweden, Kongl. Vitterhets Historie Antiquitets Akademiens Nanadsblad, 1896-1900.

## 1902

Bangor and Aroostook Railroad—2 books.

Bangor Public Library—Pamphlets, papers, etc., 90.

Victor Brett—1 book.

Buffalo (N. Y.) Historical Soc.—1 book.

James H. Crosby—1 book.

Miss Mary Crosby—2 books.

Rev. E. M. Cousins—2 pamphlets.

Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Pamphlets, paper and curiosities, 46.

Edwin F. Dillingham—Map of Boston, 1629, and 23 pamphlets.

E. Freeman Duren—Pamphlets and papers, 48.

Eastern Maine Gen. Hospital—1 pamphlet.

John B. Foster—72 old letters.

Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, D. A. R.—4 papers.

Miss Abbie N. Garland—1 pamphlet.

Dr. A. C. Hamlin—1 pamphlet.

Eliza W. E. Holland—Genealogical chart of the Holland family.

Charles F. Kennedy—3 pamphlets.

General Society of Mayflower Descendants—1 book.

Nebraska State Historical Soc.—2 books.

Brevet Lieut. Col. John P. Nicholson, Philadelphia—2 books, 5 pamphlets.

Numismatic and Antiquarian Soc., Philadelphia—1 pamphlet.

Mrs. Joseph W. Porter—Profile of Jonathan Cilley, cut in wood.

Mrs. Charles W. Roberts—24 pamphlets.

Royal Society of Canada.—1 book.

Henry Stoddard Ruggles, Boston—Genealogical chart of the Ruggles family.

William Otis Sawtelle—1 paper.

Howard F. Sawyer—5 pamphlets.

Stockholm (Sweden) Historical Soc.—1 pamphlet.

George W. Thacher, Boston—Two certificates of stock in the Bangor and Piscataquis Canal and Railroad Company, 1840.

Charles E. Tilton—3 papers.

Miss Kate Walker—1 pamphlet.

Joseph Williamson, Belfast—Engraving of Mercantile Row, Bangor, about 1836.

Wyoming Commemorative Association—1 pamphlet.

Yale University—1 pamphlet.

W. W. Fellows—1 Indian stone chisel, 1 old fashioned coffee mill, more than 50 years old.

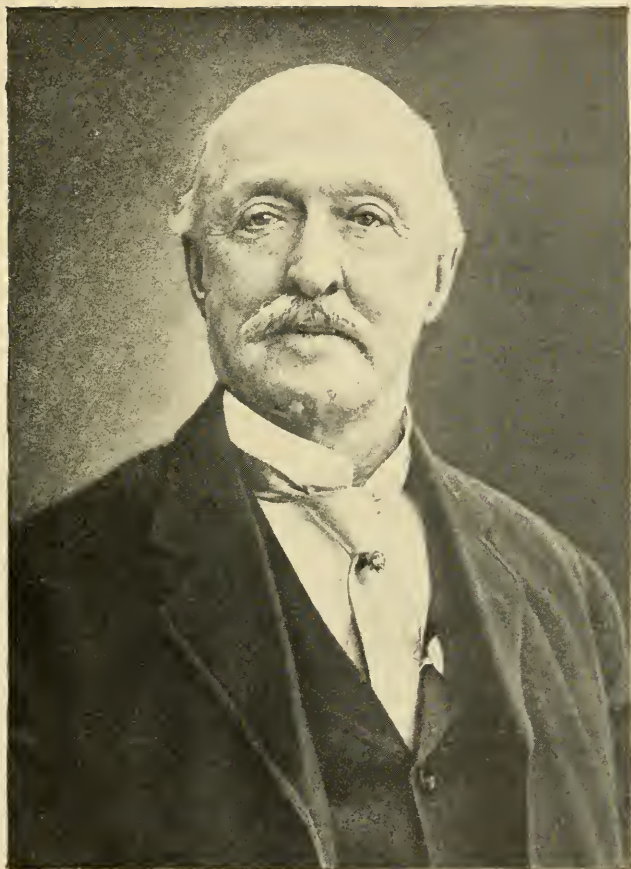
1903

- Athene Club—Hand book.  
 John H. Bacon—Catalogue of Bangor Theological Seminary.  
 Bangor Public Library—Hymns and Psalms published in 1826 and 44 miscellaneous papers.  
 Buffalo Historical Society—Publication of the society, Vol. 6.  
 Children's Home—Annual Report, 1903.  
 Colby University—Catalogue, 1903.  
 Rev. Charles W. Collins, Portland, Maine—Acadians of Madawaska.  
 Congdon, G. E., Sac City, Iowa—Waterman Year Book, 1902.  
 Rev. E. M. Cousins.—Minutes of General Conference of Cong. Churches of Maine, etc., 1903.  
 Mrs. Mary H. Curran—45 Miscellaneous papers.  
 Gen. Charles W. Darling—Transactions of the Oneida Historical Society, 1903.  
 Edwin F. Dillingham—Sermon by Rev. John McGaw Foster, and 75 miscellaneous papers.  
 E. Freeman Duren — Bangor Daily Mercury, 1850-1854, Vols. 7-10. Odd numbers of Bangor Daily Journal and Mercury, and 38 miscellaneous papers.  
 Charles E. Goodspeed, Boston, Mass.—Reproductions of engravings by Doolittle of Conn., illustrating scenes in the Revolution. No. 1—Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775; 2—View of the town of Concord; 3—Engagement at the North Bridge in Concord; 4—View of the south part of Lexington.  
 Mrs. Flora E. Haines—Minutes of the Penobscot Musical Association, 1859-1860, and 16 miscellaneous papers.  
 Mrs. Storer W. Jones.—Invitation to dedication of Central Church.  
 Charles F. Kennedy—Entertainment programs, etc., 5.  
 Dr. William C. Mason—Invitation and exercises at dedication of court house, etc., (3).  
 John M. Oak—Petition, 1868, for new jail in Bangor. Constitutional Convention, District of Maine, 1819-20. Commission to B. H. Oak, Justice of Peace, 1819. Members of Maine Legislature, 1844. Plea for newspaper, State of Maine.  
 Howard F. Sawyer—Advertising Catalogue.  
 Stockholm Hist. Society—Two antiquarian magazines.  
 Lawrence T. Smyth—News' New Year address, with calendar for 1903.  
 Yale University—Report, 1903.

1904

- Melville H. Andrews—Old music, two vols.  
 City of Bangor—Annual Report 1903-1904.  
 Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co.—In the Maine Woods.  
 Bangor Children's Home—Report, 1904, two copies.  
 Bangor Daily Commercial—Carrier's Address and calendar, 1904.  
 Bangor Daily News—Carrier's address, 1904.

- Bangor Public Library—Report and various papers, 14.  
 Bangor Board of Trade—Invitation.  
 Bangor Theological Seminary—Catalogue.  
 Edward M. Blanding—The Industrial Journal, Nov. 1904.  
 Bowdoin College—Catalogue and reports, two.  
 Mrs. George W. Brown—Records, minutes & papers of Penobscot Musical Association in two large boxes.  
 Buffalo Historical Soc.—Publications, 7.  
 Colby College—Catalogues, 1903-4.  
 George E. Congdon, Sac City, Ia.—Waterman Year Book, 1903.  
 James H. Crosby—People's Service, First Parish Church, exercises, 1903-4. Two sets.  
 John L. Crosby—50th Anniversary of Class of 1853, Bowdoin College, and pamphlet. Two.  
 Rev. Edgar M. Cousins, Thomaston, Maine—Minutes General Conference Congregational Churches, 1904.  
 Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Photograph and 19 miscellaneous papers.  
 Mrs. Daniel F. Davis—Magazines and pamphlets, eight.  
 Edwin F. Dillingham—Sermons by Rev. G. W. Field and other papers and pictures, (12).  
 William W. Fellows,—Newspapers.  
 Mrs. Flora E. Haines—Photograph of Trestle on Bangor & Aroostook R. R., and poem by Miss Duren.  
 Eliza W. E. Holland, Boston—Photograph of her grandfather, Park Holland; 10 note books of Park Holland, kept during his survey of Maine lands; Diary of Benjamin Marshall, 1803, and letter from Samuel Willard to his parents, 1802.  
 Miss Anna E. Jewett—Description of the windows in Central Church.  
 Charles F. Kennedy—Life of Richard DeBury and other papers of the DeBurians. Eight.  
 Dr. William C. Mason—Program of the 50th anniversary of the Penobscot Medical Association, 1904.  
 Oklahoma Historical Soc.—Papers about the Society. Two.  
 Albert W. Paine—Old almanacs, (17).  
 Miss Mildred Patten—Sewing machine patented 1852, which had been in the house fifty years or more; and eight newspapers.  
 Mrs. Abby C. Philbrook—Massachusetts Register, 1792 and 1816, formerly belonged to Governor Cony.  
 Portland Benevolent Soc.—Exercises at Centennial of Society, 1904.  
 Mrs. June P. Roberts—Magazines and pamphlets, (3).  
 Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings and Transactions. Second series, v. 9.  
 Prof. John S. Sewall—Pamphlets, (4).  
 Sweden Historical Society—Magazines, Three.  
 Linwood C. Tyler—Reports of Water Committee of Citizens' League.  
 Yale University—Reports, 1903-4.



DR. THOMAS UPHAM COE, TREASURER 1881—





1905

- Rev. William C. Adams—Historical address of Rev. G. W. Field.  
 Athene Club—Handbooks, 1904-5, 1905-6.  
 City of Bangor—Annual Reports, 1904-5.  
 Bangor Daily Commercial—Carriers' New Year's Address.  
 Bangor Public Library—Report of Bangor Public Library; magazines; pamphlets, etc. (19).  
 Mrs. James C. Buzzell—The Ariel, v. 3, pub. 1829-30 and other papers, (3).  
 Children's Home—Report, 1905.  
 Miss Elizabeth L. Clark—Records of Engine Company, No. 5.  
 James H. Crosby—Harvey Loomis, sermon by Rev. C. H. Cutler; Bangor city reports, 1849.  
 Miss Mary Crosby—Records of Bangor Temperance Association, v. 2, 1846.  
 Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Maine Music Festival souvenir programs, 1897, 1901, 1903; photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Whitman and Mrs. Mary Morison (Mrs. S. B. Morison); old Farmers' almanac, 1904, and other papers, (23).  
 Edwin F. Dillingham—Magazines, pamphlets and miscellaneous papers, (57).  
 William W. Fellows—Genealogical register of the first settlers of New England, by Farmer.  
 Charles P. Field—Receipts from Bangor Postoffice, 1836, 1843.  
 John B. Foster—Bangor Weekly Register, Nov. 16, 1816.  
 Mrs. Flora E. Haines—Manuscript—The Abnakis and their raid in 1694.  
 Fred A. Jordan—Magazines and papers, (25).  
 Charles F. Kennedy—The De Burians, 1904-5; Oracle, Dec. 1904.  
 Dr. Wm. C. Mason—Bangor General Hospital and Eastern Maine General Hospital, by-laws; Bangor Humane Society, reports; Mt. Hope Cemetery Corporation, charter, etc.; Poem by Charles P. Roberts; Sermons by Revs. J. H. Allen, C. C. Everett, F. H. Hedge, etc.; Tarratine Club Handbooks, 1894, 1901, 1904; Unity Club, articles of organization and other papers; miscellaneous papers, (43).  
 Member Norombega Club—Handbook, 1903-4.  
 Oklahoma Historical Society—Constitution.  
 Oneida Historical Society—Biographical sketch of Gen. Charles W. Darling; Yearbook, 1905 (2 copies), 3.  
 Albert W. Paine—Genealogy, Ipswich branch; Territorial history of Bangor and vicinity; Charters and By-laws—Penobscot Boom Corporation, Penobscot Log Driving Company, Bangor and Piscataquis Canal and R. R. Co.; Bangor, Old Town and Milford R. R. Co., Old Town and Lincoln R. R. Co., Marine Insurance Co., Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co., Life of Brig. Gen. Samuel Waldo; and other papers, (30).  
 Miss Annie M. Pease—Handbook of the Nineteenth Century Club, 1904-5.

Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings and transaction, Second series, Vol. 10, pts. 1-2.

Minutes of the General Conference of the Congregational Churches in Maine, and the Maine Missionary Soc., 1905.

J. E. Bennoch, Orono—Compass of Park Holland.

John B. Foster—Constitution of the Bangor Rifle Corps, adopted May 8, 1835, Revised June 12, 1840, with the company roll June, 1840-58, Mr. Foster being the only living member in 1905.

#### 1906

City of Bangor—Annual reports.

Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co.—In the Maine Woods, 1905-6, (3).

Bangor High School—Catalogue, 1906-7.

Bangor Public Library—Annual report, 1905; Bangor Sunday Republican (18); Fac-simile Jefferson's original draft Declaration of Independence and other papers, (34).

Bangor Theological Seminary—Catalogue 1905-6.

Edward M. Blanding, "Bangor, Maine—Interesting Facts Briefly Told." (4).

Dr. Langdon S. Chilcott—Regulations for the order and discipline of the troops of the United States, 1794.

Children's Home—Annual Report, 1905.

Rev. E. M. Cousins—Minutes of the General Conference of the Congregational Churches of Maine, 1905.

James H. Crosby—First Parish Church programs, Dec. 23, 1906.

Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Programs and other papers, (17).

Edwin F. Dillingham—Magazines, pamphlets, and miscellaneous papers, (48).

E. Freeman Duren—Church programs and other papers, (27).

Miss Abbie N. Garland—Symphony concert papers in scrapbook.

Mrs. Flora E. Haines—Framed picture of Governor and Council of Maine, 1864; Picture of Lieut. G. H. Ruggles, and papers concerning him; Photograph of Hon. A. D. Manson; Newspapers and other papers, (73).

Fred A. Jordan—Magazines and papers, (8).

Miss Anna E. Jewett—Maine Federation of Women's Clubs; program of proceedings in Bangor.

Dr. William C. Mason—Carriers' Addresses, programs and invitations, (12).

Merrill Trust Co.—Calendar for 1906 with engraving of Bangor.

Niben Club—Handbook, 1906.

Norombega Club—Handbook, 1906-1907.

Albert W. Paine—Railroad reports and other papers, (13).

Miss Annie M. Pease—First Baptist Church Calendar, 1907; Nineteenth Century Club handbooks, 1902-1907, (6).

Ralph P. Plaisted—Annual reports of City of Bangor, 1905-6.

Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings and Transactions, Second series, vol. 11.

T. H. Smith, Chicago, (formerly of Bangor!)—Boys' High School (Bangor) exhibitions, 1863-1864 programs; European and North American R. R. time-table, 1873; Passes on steamers of Sanford Line and Bangor, Old Town and Milford R. R., (5).

Stockholm Historical Society—Antiquarian Magazines, (6).

Yale University—Report, 1906.

1907

Hon. Fred Atwood, Winterport—Copy of enrollment lists, town of Winterport, Nov. 28, 1863. Printed in the Republican Journal, Oct. 31, 1907.

City of Bangor—Annual reports, 1906-7.

Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co.—Maine Woods, 1907.

Bangor Public Library—Annual report, 1906-7. In Memoriam—Cyrus Hamlin, missionary. Lectures on Christianity, by Prof. Enoch Pond, and other papers, (16).

Bangor Theological Seminary—Catalogue, 1907.

Burrows Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio—Avery's History of the United States, Vols. 1-3.

Children's Home—Annual report, 1906.

James H. Crosby—First Parish Church programme, Good Friday, March 29, 1907, (2).

Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Programmes, circulars and other papers, (17).

Edwin F. Dillingham—Magazines, pamphlets, and miscellaneous papers, (67).

E. Freeman Duren—Hammond Street Church papers, (64).

Miss Sarah E. Ellison, West Brooksville, Me.—Catalogue of the Girls' High School, Bangor, 1860-1865.

Mrs. Flora E. Haines—List of officers, 1st Maine Heavy artillery, killed and wounded, 1864. Soldier's memorial, Co. F. 1st Me. Heavy Artillery, with newspaper clippings. Photographs of Campmeeting John Allen and Governor Robie, and other papers, (16).

Martin Harrigan—Photograph of Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and City Clerk, 1860-1 (Bangor).

Fred A. Jordan—Blue Book, U. of M.

Dr. William C. Mason—Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, April, 1822. Memorial Capt. Francis W. Sabine, Bangor directory, 1897-1898. Tarratine Club handbook 1900. Thanksgiving menu, "The Lowder," 1906, (5).

Oneida Historical Society—Obituary notice of General Charles W. Darling.

Albert W. Paine—Lease, 1903.

Miss Annie M. Pease—Handbook Nineteenth Century Club, 1907-8. Photograph of Roger S. Howard, once principal of Bangor High School.

State of Pennsylvania—Invitation to Bangor Historical Society to attend the Memorial services, etc., of James Wilson (signer of the Declaration of Independence).

Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings and transactions, Second series vols. 6 and 12, pt. 1.

Prof. John S. Sewall—Our Thompson family in Maine, New Hampshire and the West.

Stockholm Historical Society—Antiquarian books, (2).

Annie E. Wayland—Graduating exercises of Bangor High School, June 22, 1907; programmes, (2).

Franklin A. Wilson—Addresses of J. Wingate Carr, as Mayor, 1839 and 1840. Commission of J. W. Carr, as Captain, April 17, 1817, from Gov. Brooks of Mass. Commission of J. W. Carr as Major 4th Regiment Infantry, July 3, 1821. Report of Mayor Carr to City Council on Gun House lot, Oct. 22, 1839. Mayor's addresses of Edward Kent, 1836 and 1837, also of Rufus Dwinel, 1838. Circular from Selectmen of Boston to Selectmen of Bangor, 1808, and reply. Map of representative district of Penobscot County, 1831. Resolves of General Court of Massachusetts, 1792, and other papers, (53).

Mrs. F. A. Wilson—Bangor directory, 1895-6. Memorial addresses on life of James G. Blaine. Mem. addresses on life of Seth L. Milliken.

#### 1908

Hon. Fred Atwood, Winterport—Flag used during presidential campaign of Grant and Wilson.

Bangor Public Library—Report and other papers, (17).

Bangor School Department—Programs of graduating exercises Bangor High School (3).

Charles E. Bliss—Old \$5 bill on Agricultural Bank, Brewer.

Victor Brett—Bangor City reports, 1907-8.

Burrows Bros., Cleveland, Ohio—Avery's History of the United States, v. 4.

Children's Home—Report, 1908.

Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Old Farmer's Almanac and poems (13).

De Witt Historical Society, Ithaca, N. Y.—Ruloff, criminal and philologist.

Edwin F. Dillingham—Magazines and pamphlets, (22).

Elnathan Freeman Duren—Church calendar, etc., (4).

Miss Sarah Elizabeth Ellison—Pack of patriotic playing cards used during Civil War.

Mrs. Flora E. Hinckley Haines—Poem and other papers, (3).

N. S. Harlow—Pamphlet.

Miss Elizabeth W. E. Holland—Programs, etc.

Fred A. Jordan—Books and magazines, (35).

Nathaniel Lord—Photograph of one of the locomotives used on the first railroad to Old Town, 1836.

Charles McCurdy—Newspapers published by the Bangor High School, 1886-1891, (15).

Miss Carrie H. Mayberry—Program.

Prof. Lucius H. Merrill—Book printed by P. Edes.



Miss L. W. Roberts—Exercises of City High School Exhibition, framed, about 1838. Among the pupils were Donald McRuer, A. H. Roberts, Charles P. Roberts, (afterwards superintendent of schools), I. W. Norcross, T. J. Stewart and S. D. Thurston.

Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings, 3 v.

Edward and I. K. Stetson—Program, 1869.

Stephen Thurston, Family of Searsport, 1 doc.

Dr. William C. Mason, 1 doc.

#### 1909

Bangor Public Library—Memorial of Rev. George B. Little. Report of the Library, 1908; magazines and miscellaneous papers, (29).

Bangor Theological Seminary—Catalogue, 1909-1910.

Victor Brett—City of Bangor, annual reports and other papers.

Burrows Bros., Cleveland, Ohio—Avery's History of the United States, vols. 5-6.

Children's Home, Bangor—Reports.

Rev. E. M. Cousins—General Conference of Maine Congregational Churches; minutes, 1909.

Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Programmes and other papers, (5).

Edwin F. Dillingham—Pamphlets and miscellaneous papers, (77).

Elnathan Freeman Duren—Hammond street church papers, programs, etc., (69).

Henry N. Fairbanks—Towle Academy Reunion, Winthrop, Me.

Mrs. Floral E. Hinckley Haines—Photograph of Theodore Paine, Catalogue of Girls' High School, Bangor, 1854-5, and other papers, (11).

Gen. Charles Hamlin—Hannibal Hamlin in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of his birth, Paris, Me., Aug. 27, 1909.

Mrs. N. Sparhawk Harlow—Manuscript paper, addresses, etc., of Bangor Centennial, 1869. Military commission to N. S. Harlow, Letter from David Worcester (former principal of Boys' High School, Bangor), with list of pupils; catalogue of Girls' High School, and other papers; Pressed flowers, etc., (12).

Walter L. Hubbard—Maine Baptist Anniversaries, (4).

Maine Library Association Meetings.

Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings, 1908.

Stockholm Antiquarian Society—Magazines, (2).

Hugh Thompson—Program.

Typographic Library and Museum, Jersey City, N. J.—Photograph of the printing press brought to Bangor by Peter Edes, 1815, and upon which the early Bangor newspapers were printed. The press at the time of the fire belonged to the Bangor Mechanic Association and the photograph was taken by a Bangor photographer in the rooms of the Bangor Public Library on the request of the Typographic Library and Museum.

Unknown—American Gazetteer, 2 vols.

Rev. Charles Whittier—Books published 1784-1829, 7 vols.

Franklin A. Wilson—Peters' banquet, 1900.



## 1910

- City of Bangor—Annual Reports.  
 Bangor and Aroostook R. R. Co.—Maine Woods.  
 Bangor Public Library—Annual reports, programs, handbooks, etc., (40).  
 Bangor School Department—Graduating exercises Bangor High School, 1910, programs.  
 Bangor Theological Seminary—Catalogue.  
 Edward M. Blanding—The Industrial Journal and booklets on Bangor, (3).  
 Children's Home—Annual reports 1910.  
 Mrs. Mary H. Curran—Programs, etc., (7).  
 Edwin F. Dillingham—Reports, magazines, etc., (75).  
 E. F. Duren—Hammond Street Church papers, etc., (8).  
 Mrs. Fannie Hardy Eckstorm, Brewer—Interesting notes on the Rose family who settled near the Water Works in 1771.  
 J. Augustus Emery—Illuminated book. Parables of our Lord.  
 Manly Hardy, Brewer—Letter about pottery found in old Indian camping grounds in Maine.  
 Mrs. Flora E. Haines—Maine Music Festival souvenirs, (12); Other magazines and papers, (98).  
 Walter L. Hubbard—History of the First Baptist Church, by Rev. A. K. P. Small; anniversary, 1868.  
 James H. Kane—Newspaper.  
 Mrs. Henry McLaughlin—Constitution of Woman's Friend Society, also Records of the Society, 1858-1873.  
 Dr. William C. Mason—Maine Woods, 1910, papers and programs, (7).  
 Oneida Historical Society—Year Book.  
 Oregon Historical Society—Proceedings on the 50th anniversary of admission of Oregon as State.  
 Miss Annie M. Pease—Nineteenth Century Club handbook.  
 Charles P. Roberts, Boston—Letter on early Bangor.  
 Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings and transactions.  
 Prof. John S. Sewall—Address on Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, Edgar D. Achorn; Memoir of Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D.; Commemorative services on 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, Atlanta, Ga.; Maine, her place in history, Gen. J. L. Chamberlain; Memorial of Alpheus Spring Packard; Northmen in Maine, Rev. B. F. DeCosta; Sinnett genealogy, Rev. C. N. Sinnett, Carthage, S. D.  
 Stockholm Historical Society—Magazine.  
 Mrs. Harriett Warren—Weekly Junior Register, published at Franklin, Louisiana, during the Civil War, They were printed on the back of wall paper.  
 Mrs. Charles H. Wood—Daughters of the American Revolution; State and chapter hand-books, (9); The Penobscots, Paper on Old Town Indians in the Revolution, written for the meeting of the State Council, D. A. R.; Paper on Indians in the Revolution, by Nathan Gould.

Unknown—*Constitution Americaine et ses amendments*, par Louis Vossion, avec une prefac par Joseph Cbailley. Published 1889, presented through the Smithsonian Institution.

A. P. Chick—Piece of Indian pottery found underground at Millinocket on the site af an old Indian camping-ground.

## MEETING PLACES

As already stated earlier in this sketch, the Bangor Historical Society had its initial meeting in the Aldermen's room at City Hall, but this was not the city hall with which the present generation is familiar, but the wooden building which stood on its site and which was removed a score of years ago to the vicinity of Court street where it is now utilized as an armory. This historic building has had a career of over a century and originally faced West Market Square, but in 1849 was changed about, extensively remodelled and a basement put underneath, the completion of the remodelling being celebrated by a big meeting. It was one hundred years ago the present year that the British troops came to Bangor after the affray in Hampden and converted this same historic building into barracks.

The Bangor Historical Society held its meeting for election of officers and adoption of the constitution in the probate room at the Court House, but this was not the present court house but the brick building standing on its site, and while there have been other places of meeting, the Society for many years and up to the time of Bangor's conflagration met generally in the trustees' room in the Bangor Public Library. Since the big fire we have held several meetings in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at City Hall, but our annual meeting in January of the present year took place in the beautiful lecture hall of Bangor's new Public Library where we are now assembled. The transition from the small and crowded quarters in Kenduskeag Block to the handsome and spacious edifice in which the Bangor Public Library is now established is indeed remarkable. Among the valued treasures destroyed in the fire which wiped out the Public Library were the plans for Bangor's first library building. The Bangor Mechanic Association on June 12, 1835, voted to build, accepted the lot recommended by the committee at the corner of Harlow and Central streets

where now is the stately Graham building and voted to accept the plans drawn by the Association's secretary, C. G. Bryant, who was an architect by profession, the building to be erected under the direction of the trustees of the permanent fund.

Benj. G. Campbell, C. G. Bryant and William R. Elliott were appointed a committee to obtain subscribers to the shares in the permanent fund. This was in the second year of Bangor as a city and because of a widespread financial crisis the necessary funds were not forthcoming. The plans were exceptionally ambitious for those days and called for a large and pretentious building to be more than a library and to be known as Mechanics' Exchange. It was my privilege a few weeks prior to the great fire to make copies of the specifications and details and now that the original plans are gone I am the sole possessor of any data that will shed information on this interesting project. This was in 1835, and more than three quarters of a century was destined to elapse before the erection of a library building was commenced, and though Bangoreans have waited long, if not patiently, it is a satisfaction to know that we now have one of the finest and best library buildings in all the broad land.

### IN OUR NEW HOME

The relations between the Public Library and the Historical Society have through all these years been exceedingly intimate, and through the courtesy of the Board of Managers accommodations have been provided on the second floor of the south wing of the library building. Since the conflagration, through the kindness of friends, many interesting contributions have been received and we already have a collection of much value and merit. Prominent among recent donations is a most interesting and valuable collection of specimens secured by Prof. Warren K. Moorehead during his archaeological researches in Maine. The Professor appreciates that the Bangor Historical Society had a very choice array of Indian relics which were destroyed in the fire, and his kindness in thus remembering the Bangor Historical Society is greatly appreciated. Orders have been placed by our Treasurer, Dr. Thomas Upham Coe, for two large and handsome cabinets of the latest and most



CHARLES S. FELLOWS, SECRETARY 1864





approved type, and these will be supplied as soon as manufactured by the Library Bureau, the same parties who provided the furnishings for the Bangor Public Library. The Bangor Historical Society, therefore, enters upon the second half of its century with bright prospects for the future.

### IN CONCLUSION

In bringing to a close this somewhat extended sketch I will quote words that are as applicable today as when they were given in an address by Judge Godfrey during his administration as President of the Bangor Historical Society;

"There will be a time when the more important events transpiring in Bangor and the region roundabout will be of great interest. It will be better for history that these events should go to the future as they are, rather than tinged with the colorings of tradition. A great proportion of what is termed history has the reputation of being unreliable. How often we are told that men embalmed in our memories as heroes are myths, and that others whose names are buried beneath calumnies and vituperations had many commendable qualities. If the veracious writers of their day had taken a little thought for the future the world would now have been rejoicing in the truth instead of living in doubt. The observers among us can collect materials for a history quite as interesting as a traditional one would be, and far more useful because reliable. It is to be hoped that every one in possession of a fact relative to our city or county worthy of preservation will make a record of it and put it in possession of this society for preservation and future use."



## PERSONAL REMINISCENCES

—by—

**ELNATHAN FREEMAN DUREN, Secretary 1864-1902**

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*To the Members of the Bangor Historical Society,  
Friends:*

Your Secretary has asked me to give some personal reminiscences of the early days and early members of the Society. I am not sure that I can add anything of interest to his full and valuable paper but I can say that I knew all the early members and with some of them enjoyed close and lifelong friendship. I have been acquainted with most of the past and present membership, numbering nearly three hundred and fifty.

It was a notable group of men, who amid the strain and stress of war time banded together for the important work of increasing interest in local history and preserving material for its study. One of the chief movers in the undertaking was Hon. John E. Godfrey, for many years the efficient Judge of Probate, a man of integrity and of genial disposition, a lover of nature, as shown in the laying out of his beautiful estate on the banks of the Kenduskeag, a man intimately acquainted with the history of Bangor and Penobscot County. Several of the early meetings of the Historical Society were held in Judge Godfrey's office in the old courthouse, and he contributed valuable addresses on subjects of local history. He was at first chairman of the Executive Committee, and from 1873 to his sudden death in 1884, President of the Society.

Closely connected with Judge Godfrey in the formation of the Society was Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, who was elected its first President and held that office till his death in 1872. He was a brother of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin. He and his son, Dr. Augustus C. Hamlin, afterwards a prominent member of the Executive Committee, were much interested in local history and in this Society and made valuable contributions, among them Indian relics, utensils, and stone weapons of offense and defense.

Of the twenty-two men who appear as charter members of the Historical Society, four were at different times mayors of the city; George W. Pickering, Samuel H. Dale, who died in office in 1871, Isaiah Stetson and Joseph S. Wheelwright. Six were clergymen; George W. Field, who made the pulpit of Central Church such a power and brought world-famous lecturers here for the benefit of the whole city; Amory Battles, for many years the beloved pastor of the Universalist Church; Charles Carroll Everett, pastor of the Unitarian Church and afterwards Professor of Theology and Dean of the Harvard Divinity School; Benjamin F. Tefft, a Methodist clergyman; Daniel S. Talcott; and Samuel Harris of Bangor Seminary, the first of a long line of professors who have been helpful members of this Society. Dr. Harris was noted, not only for his literary ability, but for the zeal and patriotism with which in that war time he championed the cause of freedom and union. He was the first corresponding secretary of the Society, and from that day to this that office has been held by professors of the Seminary, the successors of Professor Harris being John R. Herrick, D. D., William M. Barbour, D. D., John S. Sewall, D. D., and Professor Calvin M. Clark. The benignant presence and graceful pen of Professor Sewall adorned the office for many years. While he was secretary a number of books were received from the Swedish government which proved of great interest to members of the colony at New Sweden and to others of that nationality. Most of the ministers of the city have been members of the Society.

Of the charter members, three were physicians; John Mason, father of Dr. William C. Mason, both father and son being prominent members and on the Executive Committee, James C. Weston, and Edward M. Field, both actively interested and members of the Executive Committee. Joseph Bartlett, one of the twenty-two, was editor of *The Jeffersonian*, a weekly newspaper published in this city. Noah S. Harlow, a prominent druggist, was for many years Librarian and Cabinet Keeper of the Society until his death in 1909. The cabinet contained many treasures which were lost in the fire of 1911.

Albert W. Paine, who was in later years chairman of the Executive Committee, spent a long life in the practice of law.

He was an example of the simple life, devoted to his home, fond of work in his fine garden, familiar with local history and often consulted on different points, prominent in the Mount Hope Cemetery Corporation, and author of a book on the history of Mount Hope. He regarded as the achievement of his life the obtaining of a law by which an accused person might testify in his own behalf. This law, first passed in Maine, has now been adopted generally in this and other countries. Mr. Paine passed away in 1907 at the age of ninety-five.

Only two of the twenty-two charter members are now living, Charles S. Fellows, now of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and myself. I was chosen Recording Secretary at the beginning and served till 1902, when failure of sight compelled my resignation.

At the meeting of May 3, 1864, when the constitution was adopted, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, then Vice President of the United States, was elected a member. He was greatly interested in the Society and became its president in 1885, succeeding Judge Godfrey. He continued in office till his sudden death, July 4, 1891. The Society attended in a body his funeral in the Unitarian Church. Bangor and Maine are proud of Mr. Hamlin's noble character and of the service he rendered to his country and the cause of freedom and right. He was a plain man of the people, and when at home loved to go out to his farm and take care of his garden. His son, General Charles Hamlin, presented the Bangor Historical Society with a seal, with which its papers were stamped. Hon. Hannibal Hamlin provided that the Bangor Historical Magazine published by Hon. J. W. Porter should be sent to the historical societies corresponding with ours. This magazine, published from 1885 to 1895, contained biographical notices of Maine people and articles regarding Maine History. Colonel Porter was a member of this Society till his death in 1901.

At the meeting at which the constitution was adopted, other members elected were Rev. Enoch Pond, D. D., who has been called the father of Bangor Seminary, Rev. Daniel Goodwin, and George A. Thatcher. Mr. Thatcher was the first Librarian of the Society and later its Vice President. Often in the meetings he gave reminiscences of the early history of Bangor and of General Knox of Thomaston, with whose family he was ac-



quainted. He also presented several volumes of historic interest.

A noted member elected in 1867 was Manly Hardy of Brewer, who knew much about local history and frequently brought to the meetings interesting accounts of his researches. He had a fine collection of natural history specimens at his home. Of the later members, Hon. Edward B. Nealley, President from 1893 to 1905, Captain Henry N. Fairbanks, who many times added greatly to the interest of the meetings, and of the many others whom you knew as I did, I will not speak in detail.

In closing, I wish to express my high regard for the present President, Hon. Henry Lord, who has done so much for the good of the Society, for the diligent and efficient Secretary, Edward M. Blanding, the Treasurer, Dr. Thomas U. Coe, who has served in that office thirty-three years, and the other officers. We all appreciate the valuable and painstaking work of Mrs. Mary H. Curran, my successor as Recording Secretary and at present Librarian and Custodian, and who has made a careful and accurate catalogue of the books and other articles of the Society and arranged much historical material in scrap-books.

I desire to express my best wishes for the future of the Society and the hope that in its new fireproof home treasures will be gathered, which shall not meet the fate of those destroyed in 1911, but shall serve the cause of history for many years to come.

Your friend and fellow-member.

## ADDRESS

—by—

**CHARLES S. FELLOWS, Elected Secretary April 8, 1864**

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*Mr. President and Members Bangor Historical Society:*

At this 50th anniversary I will speak in regard to the influence of Maine people in the West, and will endeavor to impress upon you the fact that the West, Minnesota and Minneapolis especially, are indebted to Bangor and the state of Maine generally for the business enterprises that early started the state of Minnesota and the city of Minneapolis in their careers.

When I say that the largest flour mill in the United States was started by Gov. C. C. Washburn of Wisconsin, who was a Maine man, and that two directors of the present Company are grandsons of the late Hon. Franklin Muzzy of Bangor, and that this mill has a daily capacity of 22,000 barrels of flour and that the same Company has mills in other parts of the West, you can see what Bangor has done towards this enterprise in this western country.

In the lumbering interests we are indebted to a number of Bangor citizens, notably Mr. William D. Washburn, who formerly lived at Bangor and who was at one time the President of the Soo Railroad and also a Senator from Minnesota to the United States Senate; Mr. Durillas Morison whose son left an estate valued at \$175,000.00 towards the building of an Art Museum in the city of Minneapolis; General Hersey and his sons who established large lumber interests at Stillwater in Minnesota; and Mr. W. H. Bradley, the second largest lumberman in the state of Wisconsin. These together with numerous others have added much to the enterprises and energy of Minnesota and the West.

The present Representative in the House at Washington is from Maine. A former Representative, the Hon. Loren Fletcher, left Bangor in his younger days. The President of the Security National Bank of Minneapolis, one of our largest banks in the Northwest, is Mr. Frank A. Chamberlain, who was

born in Bangor and is the grandson of the late Mr. Ira Chamberlain, well known by the older citizens of your city.

I would suggest as a theme for someone who is able to do so to write a paper for our Society on the influence of the former citizens of Bangor who have left their native city and gone to the western country and become influential citizens.



ELNATHAN FREEMAN DUREN, SECRETARY 1864-1902  
Whose One Hundredth Birthday Was Observed Jan. 14th, 1914





## ADDRESS

—by—

THOMAS UPHAM COE, M. D., Treasurer

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*Mr. President and Members Bangor Historical Society:*

It is the duty and the privilege of all Historical Societies to preserve the landmarks of the olden time and to keep the record of them. The Bangor Historical Society is now celebrating its fiftieth anniversary and has itself become, in some sense, a landmark of the olden time and is justified in claiming to be a venerable institution.

The well known authority, Dr. William Osler, is reported to have once said that the period of mental activity of the average man could be considered as practically closed at the age of forty years; but Dr. Osler himself is now over sixty-three years of age and is still working as busily as ever; so, if he really ever announced this startling forty year opinion, it can be safely inferred that he did it before he himself reached the age of forty years and that, having now safely reached the age of sixty-three years, he would perhaps consider the forty year doctrine obsolete and worthless, like many other doctrines which originate in the immature period of youth.

William Shakespeare died at the age of fifty-three years and there are many other similar examples which illustrate the familiar truth that the season of greatest activity in the lives of great men is generally the period of youth; but even if it be admitted that youth is normally the best period of mental activity for individuals of the human race, it certainly cannot be claimed that the rule applies to the lives of corporations. Corporations may live forever and certainly will live as long as they can prove their right to exist by their services to the community. Therefore it is fitting that the Bangor Historical Society should celebrate this fiftieth anniversary of its birthday, because it has proved its right to live by living fifty years, which would not have been possible if its value to the community had not been recognized.

So now the venerable Society can go forward in its work with renewed vigor and a strong purpose to make its second half century of work more valuable than its first which is now properly being commemorated by these Anniversary Exercises, the record of which will have permanent historic value.

## ADDRESS

—by—

**DR. WILLIAM C. MASON, Chairman Executive Committee**

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*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

After an existence, for the most part uneventful, during a period of all but fifty years, the Bangor Historical Society on that memorable Sunday in April, 1911 met with the greatest misfortune which could possibly have come to it, for late in the afternoon of that day its valuable, and in some respects priceless, collection of the memorabilia of Bangor and elsewhere was swept from the face of the earth in a space of time covering minutes only. On the day next following its possessions consisted of its original record book and the unreasonable hope that from beneath the ruins of Kenduskeag Block there might be reclaimed some part of its less perishable treasures. This hope was after a time realized by the recovery of a small part of its Indian relics all of which were in a greater or less degree damaged.

Beginning with the organization of the Society, in 1864, a great quantity of valuable historic material of various kinds had been acquired by gift, first by the contributions of the charter members whose interest in the Society never waned, afterwards by those who became actively associated with them and then from time to time by many persons who recognized the value of the Society and the importance of assembling in one place those objects, documents, etc., which go far toward keeping in mind the history of a region. But all this is gone and it remains for us to make good, so far as practicable, these lost possessions, and there can be no doubt that another valuable collection can with your assistance be gathered together.

Much material which we would have been glad to possess was not given over to our keeping and for an obvious reason we are now gratified that such was the case. There have been several reasons why more in the line of historical items did not in the past come to us. One was that it was generally known that we had no safe place for their deposit nor any suitable

arrangements for their exhibition, but today by the courtesy of the Library Trustees our future collection will be placed in the fire-proof library building, and again, by the generosity of one of our own members, Dr. Thomas U. Coe, ample provision for their display has been furnished in a series of glass and metal cases.

Further, the very name of our organization—the Bangor Historical Society—has led some to think that we cared for nothing which did not relate to our city, but such is not and has not been the fact for we shall gladly welcome the gift of anything of historic interest whether it relates to Bangor or not. Still another misconception of the object of the Society has caused others to withhold much material which might otherwise have been in our possession and that is that the Society collected in certain lines only, such as files of Bangor newspapers, City Directories, Indian implements, etc., while as a matter of fact items and objects of all kinds are acceptable and will be displayed among the Society's belongings. Let me show you what I mean.

The Speaker, at this point, exhibited a number of things to illustrate how varied as to age and subject such a collection may properly be.

Among them were these—a broadside annual catalogue of Bowdoin College for the year 1818; a list of negroes offered for sale at public auction in Charleston, S. C., in 1856; a medal struck off in 1876 to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence; a photograph of Van Meter, a well-known colored resident of Bangor many years ago and supposed to be more than a hundred years old; a copy of the earliest known view of Harvard College about 1726; a Bangor High School graduation program for 1913; a bullet from the battlefield of Waterloo; an invitation to "The Grand Military and Civic Ball" at Norombega Hall, March 4, 1856; menu at the Complimentary Dinner to Hon. John Appleton by the Penobscot Bar, October, 10, 1883; menu of the 37th Anniversary Dinner of the New England Society at the Mills House, Charleston, S. C., December 22, 1855; Order of Exercises at the Consecration of the Soldiers' Monument at Mt. Hope, Bangor, on June 17, 1864 and a silhouette of Joseph Bryant, Mayor of Bangor in 1845 and 1846.

Continuing he said:

I could have brought here and shown to you fifty or a hundred more items in illustration of the scope of our work, but these few examples will make it clear that our future collection will not be circumscribed by narrow regional or age limits. It should be remembered that items now new and possessing

relatively little value will after a time become old and perhaps difficult to secure. I have personally done much collecting in certain lines and I have been astonished to discover that an article common enough today often becomes, even in a few weeks, hard to find.

Much that we lost in the fire was unique, but while we cannot replace the Peter Edes' printing press, the Doolittle engravings and many other treasures other rare material will undoubtedly come to light to measurably supply their places in our archives. It is certain that there is packed away in secretaries, trunks, attics and in various out of the way places in your houses much material which would be highly prized by an historical society, material too which has little if any intrinsic value and of the existence of which in your homes you may even be ignorant. All this can be utilized by our Society.

And now in endeavoring to rehabilitate our Society, on this the fiftieth anniversary of its birth may I remind you that this cannot be done by its executive committee or even by its members alone, but that it must have the earnest cooperation of our fellow citizens of both sexes by whose combined efforts satisfactory results cannot fail to be attained.



## ADDRESS ON "THE FLAG"

—by—

GEN. AUGUSTUS B. FARNHAM

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*Mr. President and Members Bangor Historical Society:*

The first flag to float over North America was the Red Cross of St. George on a white field, the banner of Richard Cœur de Lion in 1192. It was planted on Labrador by Sebastian Cabot in 1497 as the royal ensign of Henry the Seventh.

The first flag to float over a permanent settlement in America was "the king's colors"—a union between the red cross of St. George of England and the white cross of Scotland under King James the First in 1606. This was the flag of the Mayflower in 1820. The red cross of St. George was England's flag until 1606, over 250 years. In that year Scotland was added to England and King James the First, in honor of the union, placed the white cross of St. Andrew on the national flag, changing the field from white to blue and calling it the king's, or union, colors.

The first flag of colonial secession was a revolutionary banner known as the Pine Tree flag. The field was red with a green pine tree on a white ground. It was flung to the breeze before Gen. Washington's headquarters at Cambridge, Jan. 1, 1776.

John Paul Jones was the first naval officer to display this flag of America. He hoisted it with his own hands on his vessel the Alfred.

The first flag of the American republic was adopted by the American Congress in Philadelphia on June 14, 1777. It had 13 stars and 13 stripes, symbolizing the 13 original colonies. This was the birthday of the American flag. Henry Ward Beecher said:

"It is a whole national history. It is the constitution. It is the government. It is the free people that stand in the government on the constitution. It expresses divine right of liberty in man."

The flag was changed in 1794 by adding two stripes, making

15, but on April 4th, 1818, it was changed back to the 13 original stripes; seven red and six white stripes with a white, five pointed star on a blue field for each state, so that today there are 48 stars, one for each state. As additional states are admitted to the union a star for each state is added to the flag on the fourth day of July following such admission.

The flag was first saluted by a foreign power at Quiberon Bay, France. The ship *Ranger*, commanded by Capt. John Paul Jones, arrived at this port Feb. 14, 1778, and received from Admiral LaMotte, who represented the French government, the first salute ever paid the flag by foreign naval vessels.

The Washington Eagle has been the emblem of the United States since 1785. It was so named by Audubon, the naturalist, because Washington was as brave as an eagle and, like it, the terror of his enemies.

Flag day is June 14th. The colors on the flag are red, white, and blue. The red admonishes us to be brave, white to be pure, blue to be true. It is known the world over as the star spangled banner, both in song and story. It is known to those who served under it during the war as "Old Glory."

George Henry Preble, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., in his *History of the Flag of the United States of America*, in the revised edition, published in 1880, says: "Maine. The State of Maine has no flag established under the authority of law. At one time The Stars and Stripes, with seal or arms of the state in the center of the union, was most in use. During the Civil War a blue silk flag, conforming in size and trimming to the United States regulation colors, and blazoned with the arms of the state in the center of the field, was carried by the state troops."

The seal and arms of the state of Maine, adopted by a resolve of the legislature, Jan. 9, 1820, are thus described:

Shield: argent, charged with a pine tree; vert, a moose deer at the foot of same proper.

Supporters: on the dexter side, a husbandman resting on a scythe proper; sinister, a seaman resting on an anchor.

Crest: the north star argent, surmounted by rays.

Motto: "Dirigo" over the shield in a scroll.

The seal has the word "Maine" beneath the shield in a scroll.

The following change was made in the Laws of Maine, 1901:

Chapter 233. An Act to Establish A State Flag: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:

Section 1. The State flag is hereby declared to be buff, charged with the emblem of the state, a pine tree proper in the center, and the polar star, a mullet of five points in blue in the upper corner; the star to be equidistant from the hoist and the upper border of the flag the distance from the two borders to the center of the star being equal to about one fourth of the hoist, this distance and the size of the star being proportional to the size of the flag.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved, March 21, 1901.

The following was passed by the legislature in 1909.

Chapter 19. An act designating the official flag of the State of Maine and describing the same, providing for the carrying of such flag by the regiments of the National Guard of the State of Maine, authorizing the Adjutant General of the State to provide and have deposited in the office of the Adjutant General a model flag, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section 1. The flag to be known as the official flag of the State of Maine shall be of blue, same color as the blue field in the flag of the United States, and of the following dimensions and designs: to wit, the length or height of the staff to be nine feet, including brass spear head and ferule; the fly of said flag to be five feet six inches, and to be four feet four inches on the staff; in the center of the flag there shall be embroidered in silk, the same on both sides of the flag, the coat of arms of the State of Maine in proportionate size; the edges to be trimmed with knotted fringe of yellow silk, two and one-half inches wide, a cord with tassels to be attached to the staff at the spear head, to be eight feet six inches long and composed of blue and white silk strands.

Section 2. The flag of the State of Maine to be carried by the regiments of the National Guard of Maine shall be the same as the flag described in the first section of this act, with the addition of two scrolls in red, one above and one below the coat of arms of the state in the upper scroll the inscription—Regiment Infantry, and in the lower scroll the inscription, National Guard, State of Maine.

Section 3. The Adjutant General of the State of Maine is hereby directed to provide a flag in accordance with the description given in the first section of this act, and keep the same deposited in the office of the Adjutant General as a model; and for this purpose the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 4. Chapter 233, "An act to establish a state flag," approved March 21, 1901, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, Feb. 24, 1909.

The blue flag was the one under which the men from Maine



EDWARD MITCHELL BLANDING, SECRETARY 1910—





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fought from 1861 to 1865 and it was endeared to them by many associations and sad remembrances.

The flag should always be treated with the utmost respect. Those who have witnessed the ceremonies attending the lowering of the colors at sun down, either at an army post or on board a battle ship, must have been impressed with the love and veneration with which it is regarded by officers and men. It should always be saluted by raising the hat, or with the usual military salute. Whenever our national anthem, the Star Spangled Banner, is played, the audience should rise and remain standing. We pray the good Father of us all that the flag of our country may never be trailed in the dust by foreign or domestic foes.

## ADDRESS

—by—

**MRS. FANNIE HARDY ECKSTORM**

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*Mr. President and Members Bangor Historical Society:*

The half centennial of the Historical Society falls within the same year as the centennial of the so-called Battle of Hampden, and the Historical Society might make it the occasion of commemorating the period of the British occupation of this region in a way less expensive and laborious than a pageant, yet enduring.

The Old Brick Store in Hampden, built by General John Crosby in 1809, will be torn down soon unless a purchaser can be obtained. It is the only historic building in this region whose location and construction admit of its being preserved. As it was used as a prison by the British in 1814, it is an interesting memorial of the time. The building is three stories high, of double-thick brick construction, entirely detached, surrounded by a lot of land ample for keeping its dignity and safety among surrounding buildings, present or future; it is easy of access, and capable of being put to a worthy and popular use. It would make an admirable Museum of Colonial Life and History. The present owner, Mr. J. N. Towle, favoring this use being made of it, has given to Mr. Wilfrid A. Hennessy of this Society and the Chamber of Commerce, an option upon the building for six months, and longer if a part of the price be paid down, naming eight hundred dollars for the store and land it stands upon, which is 63 by 65 feet in its shortest dimensions, length and breadth.

As the work of raising money and actively overseeing such an enterprise, does not properly belong to the functions of the Historical Society, it is proposed that instead of taking up the work directly it supervise the forming of another society called the Association of the Penobscot Pioneers, consisting of the local patriotic societies, the descendants of early settlers in this region and all who are interested in keeping in memory those

who first came here to live, without limiting either the number or the place of residence of these members, whose work it shall be to purchase and repair this Old Brick Store and to fit it up with all the relics of the life of the early Penobscot Pioneers.

It is suggested that such a museum should contain personal and historic relics of all sorts, especially such as the Bangor Historical Society cannot well house and care for; the household furnishing of early days, particularly of the earliest and most primitive period; all the utensils used about a house or farm; all the tools used in the various local trades, many of which are now becoming rare and unknown; examples of the domestic products, such as the cloth woven here in its various qualities and patterns, the knitting, quilting, patchwork and rug work; models of things originated in the Penobscot, such as the Peavey, the jigger, the Brewer brick-cart, the various models of batteaus, as built by Wallace, Maynard, Armstrong, and Vinal, different models of canoes, and pictures of vessels built upon the river, and all such things as contribute to the history of this region. It is believed that such a collection will have an increasing value and interest and that the making of it will tend to arouse patriotic feeling and to help in the movement to induce our people to work together.

## ADDRESS

—by—

**HON. JOHN FRANCIS SPRAGUE, President Piscataquis  
County Historical Society and Editor Sprague's  
Journal of Maine History**

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*Mr. President and Members of the Bangor Historical Society:*

I am truly glad to be present here today and join with you in the observance of your fiftieth anniversary as a society of historical research in Eastern Maine. For a half century you have been engaged in aiding in developing in the public mind a taste for historical subjects relating to your own region. And while you have been unfortunate in losing all of the physical results of your labors for so many years by the ruthless hand of fire, it is to your everlasting praise that this great loss has not lessened your ardor for the important work in which you are engaged and that you are pressing on with a commendable determination to achieve success in this important undertaking. Sir Walter Raleigh once said that "history hath triumphed over time, which besides it, nothing but eternity hath triumphed over." The decision that disappointment shall not overwhelm you aids in your triumph over time in the fullness of which was your adversity.

Historical societies like yours and the one that I am privileged to represent here, are engaged in gathering and preserving the records of important local events of the past and the present which have occurred in the communities of which we are a part; of the lives of the men and women who have by their achievements founded this state, these counties, cities and towns; who have created industry, fostered education, enlightenment and progress, consoled the hearts of men with religion and defended their country in the hour of peril. This is the task which we have ourselves chosen to do. We engage in it not only with a full sense of the enjoyment which will be ours in the performance, but also with the knowledge that we shall transmit to future generations that which will be of great

worth and benefit to them. The colonial History of Maine has still to be written. We can by our efforts here and now become co-workers with whosoever may in the near or the distant future undertake to do this, and thus may we know that we have not lived in vain.

A two-fold interest attaches to the early records and antiquities of Maine. Not only are they more ancient than our State but they antedate the political jurisdiction of Massachusetts, and spring from a colonizing impulse directly from the England of Queen Elizabeth and the France of Henry IV. In this our history is unlike that of Connecticut and Rhode Island whose origins were the fruition of the older colony of Massachusetts.

A study of the toils, the failures and the achievements of men in the life storms and stress of yesterday should be an inspiration to the men of today and of tomorrow to be brave where they may have faltered, to advance where they may have halted, and to build higher and grander the structure which they begun as best they could in the light of their time and the material within their reach.

I am so fully convinced that the study of our own remote beginnings as a commonwealth leads the way to a purer citizenship and good government, to patriotism and progress and lofty ideals, that my reiteration of the thought whenever occasion offers opportunity may become tiresome. But to me it seems a truism of such import that it cannot be too oft repeated.

One of the aims of our historical societies should always be to encourage and promulgate public sentiment favorable to such study and research, and I believe that there is no more fertile field for such effort than in Maine's public schools and seats of learning and none that needs our stimulation more than do the school officers, trustees, professors, tutors and teachers of our state. They should be leaders and enthusiasts on these lines and as a general rule they are not. The citizen who supports the school by his tribute is ever agitating the need of its doing more practical work, and adding the study of state history to its curriculum is surely one of the first reforms in this direction that should be adopted.

I congratulate you upon your maintaining an existence of



fifty years as a society devoted to the vast subject of Maine history; and I am impelled to express the hope that you will not, during the remainder of your life's first century, keep the light of your research hidden under a bushel, but will send its rays forth into the world in pamphlet, book or brochure, for the world needs it.



REV. JOHN SMITH SEWALL D. D., CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, 1881-1911



# **BANGOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

## **Constitution and By-Laws**

Adopted May 3, 1864.

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### **ARTICLE I.**

#### **ACT OF INCORPORATION**

### **ARTICLE II**

#### **OFFICERS**

The officers of this society shall be a President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary who shall be sworn, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer and when necessary a Librarian and Cabinet Keeper, who shall be chosen by ballot and hold their respective offices for one year and until others are elected in their stead.

### **ARTICLE III**

#### **ELECTION**

The society shall annually on the first Tuesday in January hold a meeting for the choice of officers, an executive committee of three, and whenever it shall be thought necessary, a Committee on Library and Cabinet, and a Publishing Committee.

### **ARTICLE IV**

#### **MEMBERS**

In addition to the corporate members, any person may become a member of this Society when proposed by the Executive Committee, and elected by a majority present at any regular meeting.

### **ARTICLE V**

#### **MEETINGS**

The stated meetings of the society may be held on the first Tuesday of January, April, July and October and for the purpose of receiving and reading papers and historical documents and hearing such addresses as come within the scope of the society; other meetings may be held at such places and such times as the Executive Committee direct, and notice shall be given by the Recording Secretary at least three days before the time selected for such meetings.

### **ARTICLE VI**

Amendments and additions to the constitution and by-laws may be proposed at any stated meeting, but can only be adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

# BANGOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## Officers

1914

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*President*

HON. HENRY LORD

*Vice President*

\*CHARLES E. BLISS

*Treasurer*

THOMAS UPHAM COE, M. D.

*Recording Secretary*

EDWARD MITCHELL BLANDING

*Corresponding Secretary*

REV. CALVIN M. CLARK

*Executive Committee*

DR. WILLIAM C. MASON, EDWARD M. BLANDING, WILLIAM W. FELLOWS  
EVERETT F. RICH, GEN. AUGUSTUS B. FARNHAM  
AND J. PUTNAM WALKER

*Librarian and Cabinet Keeper*

MRS. MARY H. CURRAN

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\*Deceased



# LIST OF MEMBERS

July, 1914

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Adams, Charles H.,	1908
Adams, Frederic W.,	1909
*Adams, Rev. Jonathan Edwards,	1893
Aley, Robert J.	1913
*Allen, Rev. Charles F.	1871
*Allen, James	1864
Appleton, Frederick H.	1894
*Atwood, Fred	1898
Ayer, Fred W.	1896
*Ayer, Nathan C.	1894
Bacon, John H.	1899
*Bailey, Charles A.	1894
*Baker, John W. H.	1873
*Ballard, Edward	1864
*Barbour, Rev. William M.	1871
Barrows, George W. E.	1893
Bartlett, Charles H.	1889
*Bartlett, Joseph	1864
Barwise, Mark A.	1912
†Bary, Rev. Emil B.	1893
*Battles, Rev. Amory	1864
†Baxter, Dr. William E.	1894
Beach, Rev. David Nelson	1904
†Beach, Rev. Seth C.	1893
Beal, Flavius O.	1894
†Beckwith, Rev. Clarence A.	1893
*Bennoch, Josiah H.	1864
Blake, Edward H.	1894
Blake, Joseph G.	1894
Blanding, Edward Mitchell	1893
*Bliss, Charles E.	1902
Blunt, Eben W.	1909
Boardman, James A.	1896
†Boardman, Samuel L.	1901
Bourne, Augustus L.	1907
*Boutelle, Hon. Charles A.	1894
*Boynton, Warren H.	1881

\*Deceased.

†Non-Resident.

‡Honorary.

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Bragg, Charles F.	1896
Brett, Victor	1899
Brooks, Bartlett	1907
†Brooks, James	1906
Brown, Charles M.	1914
Brown, Dr. Elmer E.	1906
Brown, William E.	1881
Bryant, George F.	1910
Burgess, Dr. Charles H.	1903
Burgess, James H.	1909
Burr, Miss Harriet M.	1914
†Busfield, Rev. Theodore E.	1889
*Canney, George B.	1895
*Carr, Francis W.	1894
*Carr, Joseph	1864
†Cartwright, James W.	1907
Chapin, Arthur	1896
Chaplin, Hugh R.	1894
Chapman, Harry J.	1895
Chase, Dr. Arthur L.	1913
*Chase, Rev. Simeon L. B.	1864
*Chase, Rev. Benjamin C.	1864
Chilcott, Dr. Langdon S.	1903
†Church, Nathan D.	1871
Clark, Rev. Calvin M.	1907
Clark, Hugo	1907
*Clark, Jonathan Greenleaf	1894
†Clergue, Francis H.	1881
Clifford, Milton S.	1896
Coe, Dr. Thomas Upham	1873
Coffin, Charles W.	1893
*Colby, John F.	1894
*Collamore, Charles I.	1914
Collier, Rev. Christopher W.	1906
*Coombs, William	1864
Corning, Howard	1910
Cousins, Charles O.	1900
Cram, Franklin W.	1909
†Cressey, Rev. George C.	1889
Crosby, James H.	1894
Crowley, John F.	1914
Curran, Mrs. Mary H.	1893
Curran, William F.	1912
Currier, Lyman B.	1913
†Cutler, Rev. Charles H.	1889
*Cutler, John L.	1894

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*Dale, Samuel H.	1864
†Damon, Frank H.	1903
*Darling, Charles W.	1885
*Davis, Daniel F.	1881
Day, Albert R.	1904
Denio, Rev. Francis B.	1881
Dillingham, Edwin F.	1894
*Donigan, James W.	1881
Douglass, Frank M.	1909
*Dow, George S. C.	1881
‡Duren, Elnathan Freeman	1864
Duren, Mary Freeman	1903
*Duren, William G.	1896
Dwinel, Frank	1904
Eckstorm, Mrs. Fannie Hardy	1913
Eddy, Frederick A.	1881
Edmunds, Dr. Charles D.	1893
Emerson, Edwin T.	1914
*Engel, Hon. William	1893
*Everett, Rev. Charles C.	1864
Eye, H. Clifton	1914
*Fairbanks, Henry N.	1881
*Fairbanks, Hiland L.	1896
Farnham, Augustus B.	1894
Farnham, Henry A.	1903
*Fay, Rev. Solomon P.	1864
†Fellows, Charles S.	1864
Fellows, Frank	1911
†Fellows, George E.	1908
Fellows, Oscar F.	1911
Fellows, Raymond	1911
Fellows, Dr. William E.	1895
Fellows, William W.	1897
*Fenno, Jeremiah	1897
Fernald, Merritt C.	1881
*Field, Dr. Edward M.	1864
*Field, Rev. George W.	1864
Flagg, Charles A.	1914
Flanders, Herbert G.	1885
†Foss, Rev. Herbert E.	1893
*Foster, John B.	1893
Foster, John F.	1901
†Foster, Rev. John McGaw	1889
Frawley, John P.	1914
†Frost, Charles S.	1894
†Frost, Rev. James M.	1893

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*Gale, Henry	1864
*Gardner, Rev. Edward C.	1873
*Gardner, George E.	1899
Garnsey, Frank A.	1903
*Giddings, Moses	1894
Gillin, Patrick H.	1889
†Gilmore, Rev. George W.	1895
*Given, Rev. Arthur	1873
Godfrey, Edward R.	1913
*Godfrey, G. Fred	1881
*Godfrey, John E.	1864
Goodale, George B.	1909
†Goodenough, Rev. Simon	1873
*Goodenow, Henry C.	1873
†Goodwin, Rev. Daniel	1864
†Gould, John B.	1864
Griffin, Rev. Henry L.	1884
*Hamlin, Dr. Augustus C.	1864
*Hamlin, Gen. Charles	1881
*Hamlin, Elijah L.	1864
*Hamlin, Hannibal	1864
*Hammett, William	1864
*Hardy, Manly	1864
Hardy, Walter M.	1914
Harding, Albra H.	1911
*Harlow, N. Sparhawk	1864
†Harris, Abram W.	1899
*Harris, Rev. Samuel	1864
Haskell, Arthur B.	1911
†Hatch, Rev. Daniel P.	1898
Hatch, Louis C.	1908
Hawes, Charles T.	1908
*Hazelwood, Rev. Francis T.	1871
Head, Walter L.	1911
Hennessey, Dr. Daniel	1903
Hennessey, Wilfrid A.	1903
†Henry, Rev. Carl F.	1908
*Herrick, Rev. John R.	1864
*Hight, Frank	1895
†Hitchins, Rev. Henry B.	1871
Hubbard, Walter L.	1911
*Hubbard, William P.	1893
†Hulbert, Rev. Henry W.	1904
Humphrey, Orman B.	1914
*Humphrey, Samuel F.	1885
*Hunt, Abel	1895
Hunt, Dr. Walter L.	1908

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*Hutchings, Jasper	1894
†Iillsley, Rev. George B.	1884
*Ingalls, Oliver H.	1864
*Jefferds, Dr. George P.	1893
*Jennison, Frank S.	1901
*Jewett, George K.	1864
*Johnson, Rev. Edwin	1864
Jones, Ralph K.	1899
Jordan, Edward	1903
Jordan, Robert A.	1904
Kelley, Edward H.	1913
Kennedy, Charles F.	1902
†Keyes, Prescott	1908
*Kimball, George S.	1907
Kimball, Samuel S.	1893
Kingsbury, Roscoe A.	1910
†Kingsley, Rev. Alfred E.	1894
†Knapp, Rev. Arthur May	1873
*Knowles, Warren H.	1903
*Laughton, Frederick M.	1894
†Lawrence, Hiram B.	1899
*Lindsey, Rev. George D.	1889
Lord, Edwin	1893
Lord, Henry	1881
Lord, Nathaniel	1914
Lott, Rev. Leonard W.	1908
*Low, Major Fred C.	1906
†Lunt, Harry W.	1896
†Lyman, Rev. Eugene W.	1906
*Lyon, Charles E.	1864
†McCullough, Dr. Edward F.	1899
*McGaw, Jacob	1864
*McSweeney, Rev. Edward	1895
*Manson, Augustus D.	1864
†Mason, Rev. Charles E.	1889
*Mason, Dr. John	1864
Mason, Dr. William C.	1889
Mason, William Norris	1910
Maxfield, Daniel W.	1913
*Merrill, Adams H.	1881
Merrill, Alanson J.	1908
*Merrill, George W.	1881
Merrill, Harry	1881



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*Merrill, Isaac H.	1894
Merrill, Prof. Lucius H.	1900
Mitchell, Henry L.	1897
Moore, Rev. Charles A.	1906
†Morse, Rev. Warren	1906
†Mosher, Rev. Charles G.	1896
Moulton, Rev. Warren J.	1906
Mullen, Charles W.	1904
*Mullen, James B.	1909
*Nason, Richard M.	1903
*Nealley, Edward B.	1881
Nealley, William P.	1909
†Norcross, Cornelius	1864
*Norton, David	1881
Oak, John M.	1896
*O'Brien, Rev. Michael C.	1881
*Paine, Albert W.	1864
*Paine, Levi L.	1871
Parkhurst, Frederic H.	1913
†Palmer, Rev. George R.	1873
Patch, Willis Y.	1909
*Patten, Willis	1904
Pearl Charles S.	1894
*Peck, Rev. Ellery E.	1889
Pember, Rev. Elmer F.	1893
†Penman, Rev. John S.	1895
*Peters, John A.	1895
*Phillips, Dr. J. K.	1896
*Pickering, George C.	1864
*Pickering, George W.	1864
Pierce, Henry O.	1910
*Plaisted, Harris M.	1881
Pol, Bernhard	1895
*Pond, Rev. Enoch	1864
†Pool, Murray E.	1897
*Porter, Rev. Charles G.	1873
*Porter, Joseph W.	1881
*Powers, Llewellyn	1898
*Pratt, John F.	1885
Preble, Hiram J.	1881
*Prentiss, Henry M.	1894
Prentiss, Samuel R.	1895
*Prince, Rev. Ammi	1873
Pullen, Frank D.	1907

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*Reynolds, Sheldon	1885
Rich, Everett F.	1910
Robinson, Dr. Daniel Arthur	1889
Rogers, Allen E.	1899
†Rogers, Rev. Frederic C.	1889
†Rogers, Jacob O.	1864
Rogers, Mrs. Jeannette S.	1914
Rogers, Stacy L.	1909
†Root, Stephen E.	1864
Ropes, Rev. Charles J. H.	1894
*Ross, Walter	1910
*Rowe, Mrs. Henrietta G. (Mrs. Jas. S.)	1895
*Rowe, James Swett	1884
Ryder, Erastus C.	1895
Sargent, D. Allston	1909
†Sawtelle, William O.	1903
*Sayward, John S.	1864
Scott, Rev. Alva Roy	1906
†Selkirk, Robert W.	1905
*Sewall, Rev. John S.	1881
Singleton, James F.	1914
*Small, Rev. Albion K. P.	1864
Smith, Albert F.	1914
Smith, Rev. Ashley A.	1912
*Smith, William B.	1864
Smith, Walter B.	1912
†Smyth, Rev. Newman	1871
*Snow, Charles L.	1896
Snow, Donald F.	1907
*Snow, Joseph F.	1894
*Speare, Rev. S. Lewis B.	1881
†Sprague, Prof. R. J.	1909
‡Sprague, John Francis	1912
*Stearns, Rev. Lewis F.	1881
Stetson, Arthur F.	1904
*Stetson, Charles	1864
*Stetson, Charles P.	1894
*Stetson, Edward	1894
*Stetson, George	1864
Stetson, Dr. Hayward	1896
*Stetson, Isaiah	1864
Stetson, Isaiah K.	1893
*Stevens, Dr. Joseph L.	1864
Stewart, Charles M.	1909
Stone, John H.	1911
*Strickland, Dr. Isaac	1895

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*Strickland, Lysander	1894
Strickland, Philo A.	1894
*Talcott, Rev. Daniel S.	1864
†Taylor Albert B.	1908
Taylor, Josiah T.	1914
*Tefft, Rev. Benjamin F.	1864
*Thatcher, Benjamin B.	1881
*Thatcher, George A.	1864
Thatcher, George T.	1914
Thompson, Henry G.	1901
Thompson, Joseph A.	1914
*Thurston, Stephen	1864
*Thurston, Samuel D.	1873
Thurston, Willis L.	1911
*Treat, Nathaniel G.	1864
Trask, Manly G.	1911
†Triplett, Caius E.	1910
*Tuck, Frank L.	1912
Tyler, Linwood C.	1909
*Varney, George	1894
Veazie, Edward W.	1910
*Vose, Thomas W.	1893
Vose, Prescott H.	1913
Walker, J. Putnam	1895
†Walton, George W.	1899
Walz, Dean William E.	1901
*Wardley, Charles J.	1909
Warren, Dr. Percy	1909
*Webster, Ebenezer	1864
*Weston, Dr. James C.	1864
*Wheelwright, Joseph S.	1864
†White, Henry K.	1899
†White, T. Howland	1901
Whittier, Rev. Charles	1908
*Wiggin, Albert C.	1881
*Williamson, Joseph	1864
*Wilson, Franklin A.	1894
Wilson, John	1908
*Woodard, Charles F.	1895
*Woodhull, Rev. Richard	1864
*Woodman, Charles	1894
Woodman, John F.	1908
Wyman, Edward G.	1894



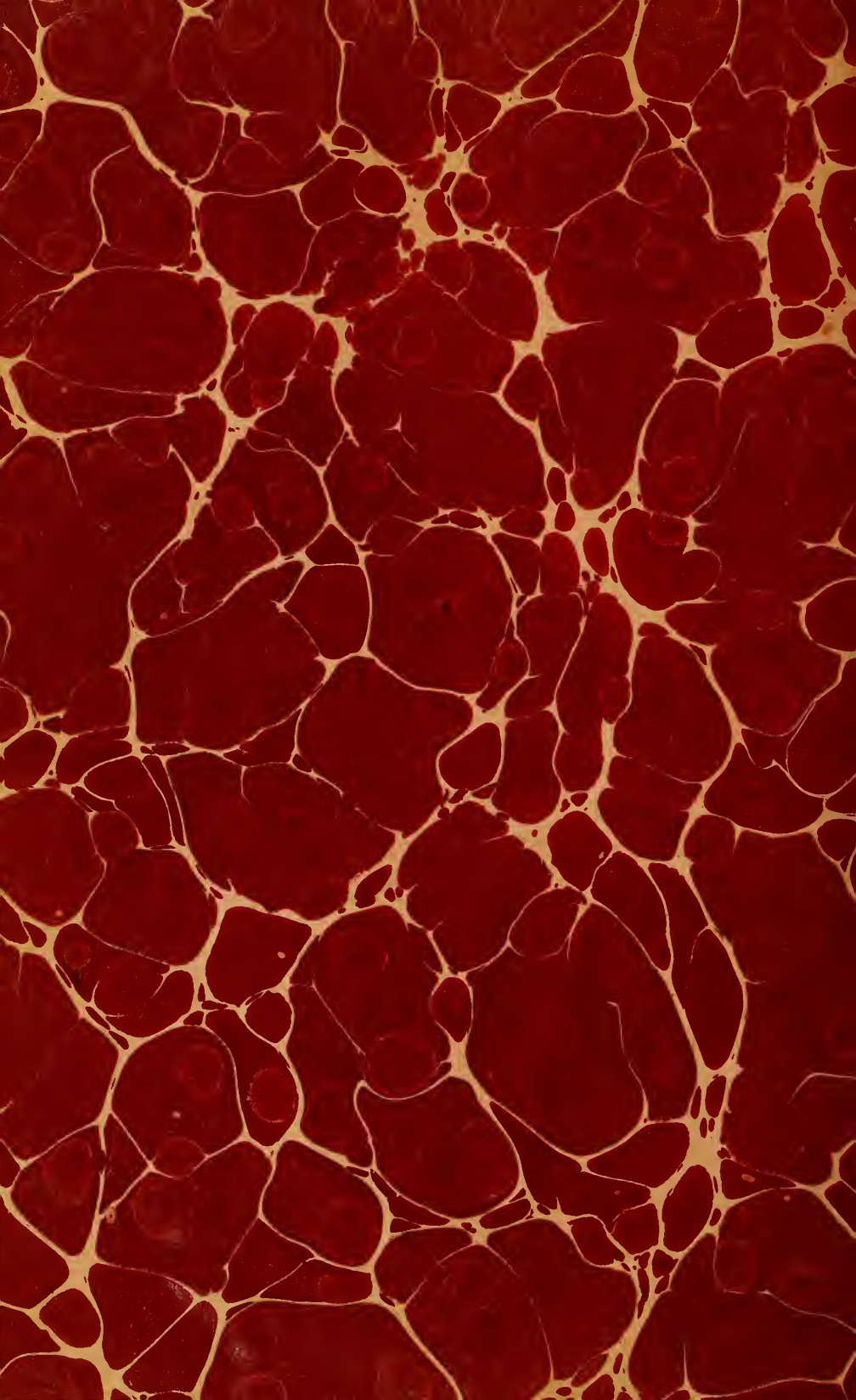


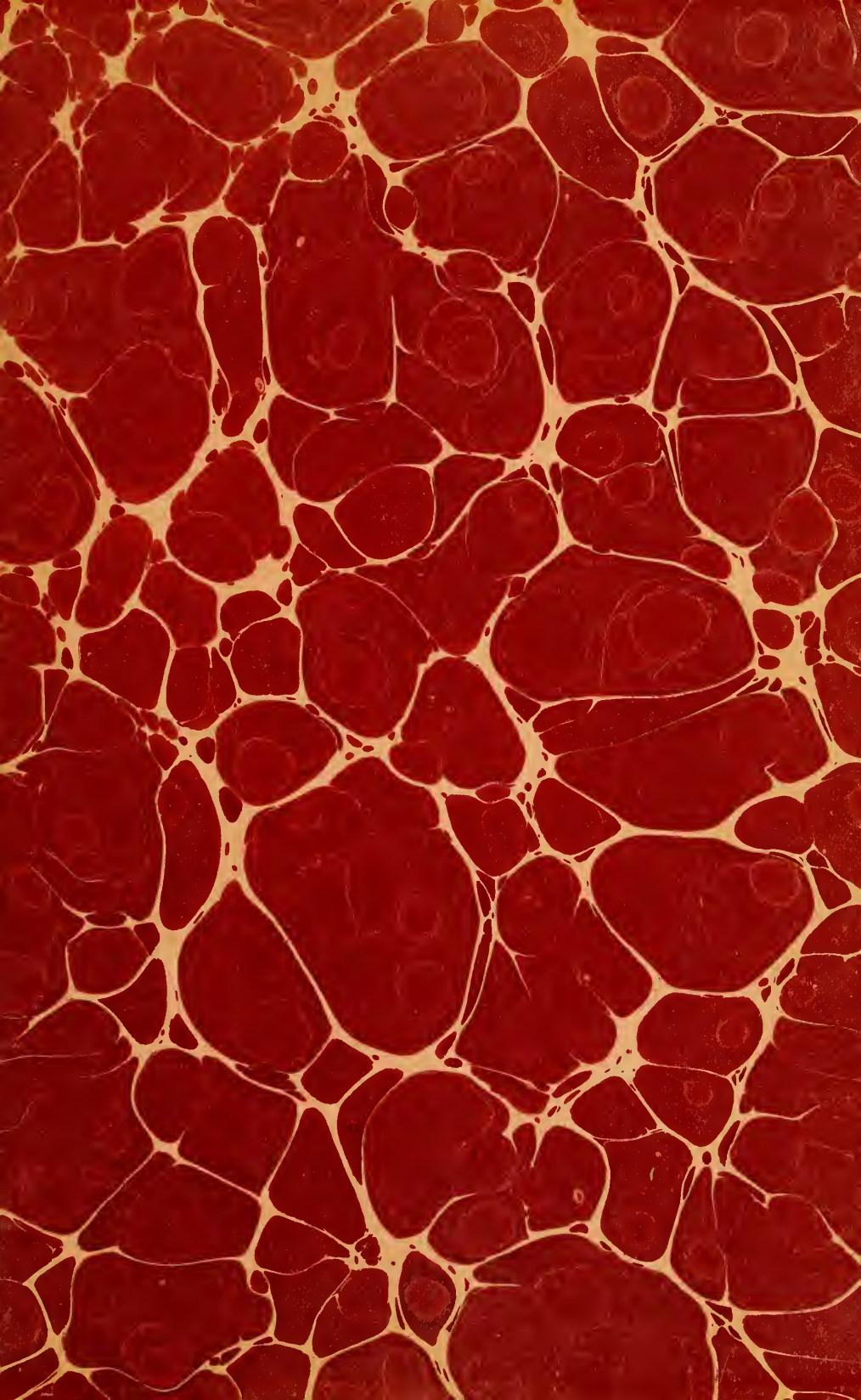






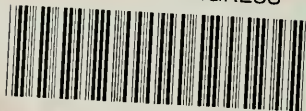








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